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Summary of State and Territorial Plant Quarantines Affecting Interstate Shipments[1]

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INTRODUCTION

This summary of State and Territorial plant quarantines is prepared for the use of nurserymen, State quarantine officials, and others concerned in the observance of such regulations. The statements contained herein have been submitted to the appropriate officers of the respective States, who have approved them for publication with such revisions as were necessary. This compilation is not intended, however, to be used independently of or as a substitute for the quarantines and is not to be interpreted as legally authoritative. It is supplemental to and designed to serve only as a synopsis of such

[1] For information concerning Federal plant quarantines affecting interstate movement address the Plant Quarantine and Control Administration, Washington, D. C.

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regulations. The quarantines themselves should be consulted for the exact wording of legal orders.

This publication deals only with specific plant quarantines. Any information concerning the general nursery stock shipping requirements of any State such as those relating to inspection certificates, labeling, fumigation, license, bond, etc., should be obtained from the inspection organization of the State concerned. Exception is made, however, in the case of Hawaii and Porto Rico, for which the general requirements are given, as a convenience to shippers, because of the remoteness of these islands from the continental United States. The application of the Federal plant quarantines to these Territories is also explained in supplementary notes.

State quarantines pertaining to infestations with reference to which the Secretary of Agriculture has established Federal quarantines have been omitted from this publication, in view of the opinion as to the relation of State and Federal quarantines rendered by the United States Supreme Court on March 1, 1926, and the subsequent amendment of April 13, 1926, to the plant quarantine act of August 20, 1912. State regulations relating exclusively to intrastate shipments or to importations from foreign countries are also omitted.

In the use of this publication, shippers or buyers desiring information on restrictions affecting specific kinds of plants should turn to the summary of the State to which the shipments are to be made and note the materials restricted and the territory under quarantine.

It should be understood that the Plant Quarantine and Control Administration is not in position to give explanatory information concerning State quarantines. Inquiries as to the interpretation of such restrictions, or requests for the full text of the orders, should therefore be addressed to the appropriate official of the State concerned.

TERMINAL INSPECTION OF MAIL SHIPMENTS

Section 468 of the postal laws and regulations, issued under the authority of the act of March 4, 1915 (38 Stat. 1113), provides that States may arrange to inspect at destination shipments of such plants and plant products as have been approved by the Secretary of Agriculture as subject to terminal inspection. Under this arrangement, packages containing such plants, on arriving at the post office of destination, are sent by the postmaster to the nearest place where inspection is maintained. The postage for mailing to that place and return is provided by the addressee. If the plants pass inspection requirements the postmaster at the place of inspection then forwards the package to the addressee. But if the plants are found to be infected or infested and incapable of satisfactory disinfection, he notifies the sender that the package will be returned at the latter's expense on request, and also refunds to the addressee the postage which had been advanced for the return of such parcel from the place of inspection to the addressee.

The act on which this plan is based also provides that—

> it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to deposit in the United States mails any package containing any plant or plant product addressed to any place within a State maintaining inspection thereof, as herein defined, without plainly marking the package so that its contents may be readily ascertained by an inspection of the outside thereof. Whoever shall fail to so mark said package shall be punished by a fine of not more than $100.

The following States have established terminal inspection under the above act: Arizona, Arkansas, California, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Mississippi, Montana, Oklahoma, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming, also the Territory of Hawaii and the District of Columbia. The list of plants subject to inspection is given on the following pages at the close of the summary for each of the above States, the Territory of Hawaii, and the District of Columbia. Materials shipped under certification of the Plant Quarantine and Control Administration are not exempt from terminal inspection.

Alabama

For further information address the chief, Division of Plant Industry, Montgomery, Ala.

SUMMARY OF STATE QUARANTINES

CITRUS CANKER AND OTHER PLANT PESTS

[Regulations 11, 16, 18, and 19. Adopted July 8, 1924]

Citrus plants and parts (except fruit for eating) including bud wood, graft wood and seed, and fruit of *Citrus trifoliata*, may be imported into Alabama only under permit of the State board of agriculture or an inspection tag of the Plant Quarantine and Control Administration, United States Department of Agriculture. Applicants must submit to the board, in addition to the regular signed certificate of inspection, information that the trees to be shipped have not been grown within one-half mile of trees showing infection with citrus canker within six months prior to the beginning of the shipping season, and other information affording reasonable assurance against the importation of seriously injurious pests. The importation of plants or stock of citrus is prohibited from every State or Territory where citrus canker or other dangerous disease of such trees is found, except in cases where permits are granted.

The importation of citrus seed is prohibited unless the State Board of Agriculture finds that the State or county of origin is absolutely free from citrus canker. (See also Regulation 28, p. 4.)

SWEETPOTATO WEEVIL

[Regulation 22. Adopted July 8, 1924, September 2, 1925, and April 9, 1929]

Sweetpotato tubers or the plants or cuttings or any material likely to aid in disseminating the weevil are prohibited movement from Florida into Alabama.

Sweetpotato tubers or plants or parts, or morning-glory (including the "seaside morning-glory") vines or roots originating in the following territory, may not be brought into Alabama except as specifically authorized by the State Board of Agriculture. Shipments of such sweetpotato planting stock must have attached the usual inspection certificate showing that no trace of sweetpotato weevil was found, and that the stock did not originate within the following territory:

QUARANTINED AREAS

Georgia: Charlton County.
Louisiana: Entire State.
Mississippi: Counties of George, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Pearl River.
Oklahoma: Entire State.
Texas: Entire State.

Also all territory which may become so infested or any point within 5 miles of a known infestation.

Shipments coming into Alabama from any State are subject to inspection.

In the exportation of the above materials out of that portion of Mobile County, Ala., south of the north line of township 5 south, into other States, the openings of cars or containers must be screened as required by State or Federal inspectors.

ALFALFA WEEVIL

[Regulation 24. Adopted July 8, 1924]

Nursery stock, hay, cereal straw, unthreshed grains, alfalfa meal, or other feedstuffs milled in the quarantined area, are prohibited entry into Alabama from the following-described territory.

Boxed, crated, or barreled fresh fruit and vegetables are allowed to enter without permit when containing no prohibited packing.

Alfalfa seed is admitted under Alabama permit, issued upon affidavit that such seed has been recleaned outside the quarantined area.

Household goods may enter under permit from the commissioner of agriculture and industries, Montgomery, Ala.

In lieu of the Alabama permit with any shipments permitted under this rule, a special certificate of the State entomologist of the shipping State is acceptable, application for which should be made to that officer.

QUARANTINED AREAS

California: Sierra County.

Colorado: All of the State lying west of a line passing through Steamboat Springs, Walcott, Leadville, Buena Vista, Salida, Saguache, and Monte Vista.

Idaho: All of the State lying south of 45° north latitude.

Nevada: Entire State.

Oregon: Counties of Malheur and Baker.

Utah: Entire State.

Wyoming: All that part of the State lying west of a line passing through Sheridan, Buffalo, Casper, and Hanna.

Also all territory within 5 miles of any known infestation of the alfalfa weevil.

MOSAIC, SCAB, LEAF ROLL, SPINDLE TUBER, LATE BLIGHT, WILT, WART, AND OTHER DISEASES OF POTATOES

[Regulation B. Approved May 10, 1928]

The use of the terms "certified," "inspected," "registered," or similar terms in reference to potatoes in advertising or on labels or containers thereof, is prohibited unless the potatoes have been certified by the legally constituted inspection officials of the State in which they were grown, or by other agencies approved by the State plant board.

FLORIDA RED SCALE AND SCALY BARK

[Regulation 28. Adopted December 9, 1929]

The shipment of citrus fruits of all kinds and all other host fruits of the above-named pests into Mobile County, Ala., from the State of Florida is prohibited. (See also Regulations 11, 16, 18, and 19, p. 3.)

The above summary was checked and approved on January 21, 1930, by B. P. Livingston, Chief of the Division of Plant Industry.

Arizona

For further information address the State entomologist, Phoenix, Ariz.

SUMMARY OF STATE QUARANTINES

ALFALFA WEEVIL

[Quarantine Order 1 (revised). Adopted December 10, 1927, amended August 13, 1929]

Nursery stock, seeds, field crops, hay, straw, grass, grain, vegetables, fruits, and all things which have been used in growing, harvesting, milling, or manufacturing alfalfa or alfalfa products produced in or shipped from the quarantined territory are prohibited importation into Arizona, except as follows:

Idaho or Nevada grown potatoes are admitted, but in car lots only. The department of agriculture of the State of origin shall file with the Arizona State entomologist a list of certified shippers. For each car a certificate of the quarantine officer of the shipping State must be attached to the waybill and a copy mailed immediately to the Arizona State entomologist. The certificate must establish the fact that the potatoes have been screened under the personal supervision of the quarantine officer, all of them contacting the screen directly, immediately prior to loading, at the car door, placed in clean sacks, and loaded in clean cars free from contaminating material. The cars are then immediately sealed by the State quarantine officer who places an identifying mark on the seal and on the corresponding certificates.

Idaho grown apples in car lots only, are admitted under the same requirements as those for potatoes except that the certificate must show the apples were packed in selected packing houses, run over standard mechanical graders, placed in new, clean, standard apple boxes, loaded immediately in clean cars, and kept free from contaminating material after leaving the orchard.

Household or emigrants' goods must be accompanied by a copy of a sworn statement by the owner or shipper on blanks furnished by the inspection officer of the State of origin.

Automobiles and other vehicles, baggage, emigrants' movables, household and camping effects, used farming implements, and other field appliances arriving in Arizona from the infested territory are placed in quarantine until inspected and determined to be free from the weevil.

QUARANTINED TERRITORY

California: Counties of Alpine, Lassen, Plumas, Sierra.
Colorado: Counties of Delta, Garfield, Gunnison, Mesa, Moffat, Montrose, Ouray, Rio Blanco, Routt.
Idaho: Entire State.
Nebraska: Scotts Bluff County.
Nevada: Counties of Churchill, Douglas, Elko, Esmeralda, Humboldt, Lincoln, Lyon, Mineral, Nye, Ormsby, Pershing, Storey, Washoe, White Pine.
Oregon: Counties of Baker, Jackson, Malheur.
Utah: Entire State.
Wyoming: Entire State.

GRAPE MEALYBUG AND GRAPE PHYLLOXERA

[Quarantine Order 3. Adopted December 10, 1927]

The introduction of rooted grapevines from California is prohibited.

Grape cuttings are admitted provided they have been submerged in water at a temperature of 127° to 131° F. for three to five minutes,

and each shipment accompanied by the certificate of a California State official that this regulation has been complied with.

OLIVE QUARANTINE

[Quarantine Order 4. Adopted December 10, 1927]

Olive nursery stock may not be imported into the State, except that rooted and unrooted cuttings may be imported and released under quarantine, planted in locations approved by the State entomologist, and finally released if found free from pests after one year.

Olive nursery stock may be imported for experimental purposes of the Arizona Agricultural Experiment Station, or the United States Department of Agriculture.

GENERAL CITRUS QUARANTINE

[Quarantine Order 5, and Amendment 1. Adopted December 10, 1927]

The importation into Arizona of all citrus fruits, trees, plants, seeds, buds, and scions, from any other State is prohibited except under conditions authorized by the Arizona State entomologist. Citrus fruits grown in California and subject to regular inspection, are exempt from this order.

Citrus nursery stock grown in Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, or San Diego Counties, Calif., is admitted into Yuma County, Ariz., subject to certain requirements. Application for permit should be made to the Arizona Commission of Agriculture and Horticulture (State entomologist) on blanks furnished for the purpose.

Citrus trees and bud wood may be imported for experimental purposes by the Arizona Agricultural Experiment Station or the United States Department of Agriculture, under conditions approved by the State entomologist.

Cape-jasmine, privets, and rubber plants may not be introduced into the State from the following territory:

QUARANTINED TERRITORY

Alabama.
Arkansas.
California: Counties of Butte, Sacramento, Sutter, Yuba.
Florida.
Georgia.
Louisiana.
Mississippi.
North Carolina.
South Carolina.
Tennessee.
Texas.

SWEETPOTATO WEEVIL

[Quarantine Order 6. Adopted December 10, 1927]

The introduction of sweetpotato tubers, sweetpotato plants or cuttings, and morning-glories and yams from any district in which the sweetpotato weevil exists is prohibited.

QUARANTINED TERRITORY

Alabama: Counties of Baldwin, Jefferson, Mobile.
Florida: Entire State.
Georgia: Charlton County.
Louisiana: Entire State.
Mississippi: Counties of George, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Pearl River.
Oklahoma: Jackson County.
Texas: Entire State.

Shipments admissible under this regulation must bear a signed certificate of the State of origin establishing the fact that the contents were grown, packed, and stored in a district free from the weevil, and giving the following information:

(1) Number of packages in shipment.
(2) Place where grown and name and address of grower.
(3) Names and addresses of shipper and consignee.
(4) Point of shipment.
(5) Terminal point of delivery.

A copy of the certificate should be mailed to the Arizona State entomologist.

Arizona—Continued

COTTON BOLL WEEVIL AND PINK BOLLWORM

[Quarantine Order 7 and Amendment 1. Adopted December 10, 1927]

The importation of corn in the shuck or Spanish moss from any State in which the cotton boll weevil exists is prohibited.

The introduction into Arizona of cotton linters, waste, sweepings, samples, seed cotton, cottonseed, hulls, ginning and milling machinery, bagging, used pickers' sacks, and other materials which have been used in connection with growing, harvesting, baling, or manufacturing cotton lint or seed, is prohibited from any other State, except that cotton lint may be imported under permit from the Arizona State entomologist, and cottonseed and seed cotton may be imported from the State of California under such permit.

Automobiles and other vehicles arriving in Arizona from the infested territory, and baggage, emigrant movables, household effects, household and farm implements, and other field appliances brought in from such territory by other than common carriers, are placed in quarantine until determined to be free from these pests.

At common carrier stations in Arizona, emigrant movables, farming implements, and other field appliances, or used household goods arriving from the following States are held undelivered until officially inspected.

Alabama.	Kansas.	Missouri.	South Carolina.
Arkansas.	Kentucky.	New Mexico.	Tennessee.
Florida.	Louisiana.	North Carolina.	Texas.
Georgia.	Mississippi.	Oklahoma.	Virginia.

PEACH YELLOWS AND PEACH ROSETTE

[Quarantine Order 8. Adopted December 10, 1927]

Peach, nectarine, or apricot trees, cuttings, buds, or pits of such trees, or any trees budded or grafted upon peach stock or peach roots grown in or shipped from any section or State in which peach yellows or peach rosette is known to exist, are prohibited.

QUARANTINED TERRITORY

Arkansas.	Kentucky.	New Jersey.	Tennessee.
Connecticut.	Maryland.	New York.	Virginia
Delaware.	Massachusetts.	North Carolina.	West Virginia.
Florida.	Michigan.	Ohio.	
Illinois.	Mississippi.	Pennsylvania.	
Indiana.	Nevada.	Rhode Island.	

This quarantine does not apply to materials introduced for experimental purposes by the United States Department of Agriculture or the Arizona Agricultural Experiment Station. (See also Quarantine Order 11.)

STRAWBERRY ROOT WEEVILS

[Quarantine Order 10. Adopted December 10, 1927]

Strawberry plants are admitted into Arizona from California, Oregon, and Washington only on condition that each package bears a certificate signed by a representative of the State of origin, stating that the plants were grown in a district free from strawberry root weevils, and giving the date of inspection, names of grower and shipper, and locality where grown.

ORIENTAL FRUIT MOTH

[Quarantine Order 11. Adopted December 10, 1927]

All varieties and species, including the ornamental forms, of almond, apple, apricot, cherry, chokecherry, nectarine, peach, pear, plum, and quince trees, plants, or parts including fresh fruits, and all containers

that have held the same are prohibited as to introduction from the following States:

QUARANTINED TERRITORY

Alabama.	Florida.	Mississippi.	Pennsylvania.
Arkansas.	Georgia.	New Jersey.	South Carolina.
Connecticut.	Indiana.	New York.	Tennessee.
Delaware.	Louisiana.	North Carolina.	Virginia.
District of Columbia.	Maryland.	Ohio.	West Virginia.

Importations may be made, however, for experimental purposes by the Arizona Agricultural Experiment Station and the United States Department of Agriculture under conditions approved by the State entomologist. (See also Quarantine Order 8, p. 7.)

PECAN LEAF CASE-BEARER

[Quarantine Order 21. Effective October 1, 1927]

Hickory, Japanese walnut, and pecan trees are prohibited as to importation into Arizona from any other State except California. Their cuttings, grafts, scions, and buds may enter under permit of the Arizona State entomologist.

These materials may be introduced for experimental purposes of the Arizona Agricultural Experiment Station or the United States Department of Agriculture under conditions approved by the State entomologist.

The above summary was checked and approved on January 15, 1930, by J. H. O'Dell, chief quarantine officer.

PLANT MATERIALS SUBJECT TO TERMINAL INSPECTION

The State of Arizona has arranged for terminal inspection of the following materials under the plan explained on page 2:

All florists' stock, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, grafts, scions, buds, fruit pits and other seeds of fruit and ornamental trees or shrubs, and other plants and plant products for propagation, except vegetable and flower seeds.

Arkansas

For further information, consult the chief inspector, State Plant Board, Little Rock, Ark.

SUMMARY OF STATE QUARANTINES

SWEETPOTATO WEEVIL

[Quarantine 4, dated February 4, 1922. Rule 39, adopted November 22, 1919, and revised February 20, 1929. Rule 43, adopted November 22, 1919]

Sweetpotatoes and sweetpotato plants and cuttings must not be transported into Arkansas from the following territory:

QUARANTINED TERRITORY

Alabama: Counties of Mobile and Baldwin.
Florida: Entire State.
Georgia: Charlton County.
Louisiana: That part of the State south and west of Red River and south of 31° north latitude; movement from remainder of State is also prohibited unless a valid permit signed by the chief inspector of the Arkansas Plant Board is attached to each lot.
Mississippi: Counties of Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Pearl River.
Oklahoma: Counties of Atoka, Bryan, Carter, Choctaw, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Marshall, Pushmataha, Stevens; movement from the remainder of the State is also prohibited, unless a valid permit signed by the chief inspector of the Arkansas Plant Board is attached to each lot.
Texas: Entire State.

Applicants for permit should file with the chief inspector a certificate of inspection and a fee of $1. Permit certificates will then be furnished at cost.

The entry of morning-glory vines or parts from the above-named States is prohibited.

CHESTNUT BLIGHT

[Quarantine 5, rule 56. Both adopted June 10, 1922]

Chestnut and chinquapin trees and parts, including seed for planting, are prohibited as to entry into Arkansas from Iowa and Nebraska, and States east of the Mississippi River.

These materials may enter from States not included in above territory only under special permit from the chief inspector after he is furnished with affidavit or other evidence as to their origin and safety from infection of chestnut blight.

The above summary was checked and approved on January 7, 1930, by Paul H. Millar, chief inspector.

PLANT MATERIALS SUBJECT TO TERMINAL INSPECTION

The State of Arkansas has arranged for terminal inspection of the following materials under the plan explained on page 2:

All florists' stock, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, grafts, scions, buds, fruit pits and other seeds of fruits and ornamental trees or shrubs, and other plants and plant products in the raw or unmanufactured state, except vegetable and flower seeds. However, such succulent plants as tomato, eggplant, pepper, cabbage, etc., have been exempted.

California

For further information consult the Bureau of Plant Quarantine and Pest Control, Sacramento, Calif.

SUMMARY OF STATE QUARANTINES

TRYPETIDAE

[Section 5 of the State quarantine law. Approved January 2, 1912]

No fruit or vegetable or host plant of any species of the fruit-fly family Trypetidae shall be brought into California from any State or district where such species is known to exist.

CITRUS CANKER

[Quarantine Order 1. Issued January 22, 1927]

Citrus plants, fruits, and parts are not permitted to enter California from any State or Territory other than Arizona, except that citrus seeds may be imported under permit of the director of agriculture, Sacramento, Calif. The application should give the following information:

(1) Name and address of exporter.
(2) Locality where the material was grown.
(3) Amount of the importation.
(4) Terminal point of delivery.
(5) Name and address of importer in California to whom the permit should be sent.

Automobiles and other vehicles, emigrant movables, baggage, and personal, household, and camping effects, arriving in California from any part of the United States, are placed in quarantine until inspected and found free from citrus fruits, plants, and seeds. (See also Quarantine Orders 6, p. 12, and 10, p. 14; and Quarantine Circular 7, p. 16.)

CHESTNUT BARK DISEASE

[Quarantine Order 2. Issued January 22, 1927]

Chestnut and chinquapin plants, parts or cuttings are not permitted to enter California from any State or District east of and including Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, and New Mexico.

ORIENTAL FRUIT MOTH

[Quarantine Order 3. Issued January 31, 1930]

All varieties, including the flowering forms, of almond, apple, apricot, cherry,[1] chokecherry, nectarine, peach, pear, plum, and quince trees, plants, or parts, including fresh fruit, and used containers of the fruit, are forbidden admittance into California from the following States:

QUARANTINED TERRITORY

Alabama.	Illinois.	Mississippi.	South Carolina.
Arkansas.	Indiana.	New Jersey.	Tennessee.
Connecticut.	Kentucky.	New York.	Texas.
Delaware.	Louisiana.	North Carolina.	Virginia.
District of Columbia.	Maryland.	Ohio.	West Virginia.
Florida.	Massachusetts.	Pennsylvania.	
Georgia.	Michigan.	Rhode Island.	

(See also Quarantine Circular 1, p. 15.)

[1] See also Quarantine Circulars 2 and 3, p. 15.

EASTERN FILBERT BLIGHT

[Quarantine Order 4. Issued January 22, 1927]

The entry of all varieties of the cultivated filbert or hazelnut and the American wild hazel plants and cuttings, is forbidden from any State or district east of and including Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, and New Mexico.

MEXICAN COTTON BOLL WEEVIL AND ITS VARIETIES AND PINK BOLLWORM OF COTTON

[Quarantine Order 5. Issued January 22, 1927]

Seed cotton or cottonseed grown in any State where cultivated cotton is infested with the weevil or bollworm is prohibited from entering California. Such materials grown in States not so infested may enter under permit from the California Director of Agriculture. Applicants should state the purpose for which the materials are intended and give the same information as that required in items (1)-(5) of the digest of Quarantine Order 1 (p. 11). The applicant must also submit a signed statement by the entomologist of the State of origin that a signed certificate will accompany the material or be attached to the shipping papers, giving the locality of origin of the material, and establishing the fact that these pests are not known to exist in the cultivated cotton of the State of origin, and also giving the number and initials of the car in which shipped if a car lot; or if less than a car lot, markings of containers will be given. A copy of the certificate must be mailed in advance of the shipment to the director. Each container must be marked with permit number, quantity of contents, locality where grown, and names and addresses of exporter and consignee.

Persons desiring to import cotton lint, linters, waste, sweepings, samples, or any form of unmanufactured cotton, or used cotton ginning or cotton milling machinery into California from any part of the United States should apply to the director for a permit, giving the same information as that required in items (1)-(5) of the digest of Quarantine Order 1. In the case of machinery a special signed certificate must accompany the shipment setting forth that certain requirements have been complied with. Used cotton bagging is also restricted as to entry.

Materials such as emigrant movables, farming implements, household goods, and camping effects arriving in California from any one of 16 designated Southern States are placed in quarantine until officially inspected and released. Automobiles and other vehicles arriving by other than common carrier are also placed in quarantine until determined to be free from the restricted articles, and released.

When the Secretary of the United States Department of Agriculture shall have promulgated quarantine regulations on the interstate movement from any State or portion of any State, of any article restricted hereunder, such regulations shall supersede these regulations, and all the articles from the areas covered by such Federal quarantine may enter California only in accordance with the regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture: *Provided*, That if such Federal regulations are set aside or not enforced for any State or portion of it, then the regulations herein set forth shall be in full force and effect.

MELANOSE OF CITRUS

[Quarantine Order 6. Issued March 9, 1927]

It is not permitted to import into California citrus fruits or citrus trees of any variety from the following States and island:

QUARANTINED TERRITORY

Alabama.	Louisiana.	Texas.
Florida.	Mfssissippi.	Porto Rico.

(See also Quarantine Orders 1, p. 11, and 10, p. 14; and Quarantine Circular 7, p. 16.)

California—Continued

ALFALFA WEEVIL

[Quarantine Order 7, issued May 23, 1929. Amendment 1, issued July 11, 1929]

All nursery and ornamental stock and other plants brought into the State from quarantined territory must be packed in fresh shavings, excelsior, or other packing (except tule, hay, or straw) and accompanied by an official certificate that each package has been fumigated for one hour in an air-tight inclosure after being packed, with cyanide of potassium or sodium at the rate of 1 ounce to each 100 cubic feet of space.

The importation of hays and cereal straw that have been grown, manufactured, or stored in the quarantined territory is prohibited except that it is admitted as animal feed from Douglas County, Nev., into portions of Alpine, El Dorado, and Inyo Counties under permit from the Director of Agriculture, Sacramento, Calif.

Alfalfa seed from the quarantined territory is admitted only in containers which have not been previously used for alfalfa products other than recleaned alfalfa seed.

Potatoes, grown in or shipped from the quarantined territory, must be accompanied by a signed certificate of the inspection officer of the shipping State, establishing the fact that the potatoes were screened immediately prior to loading into car, placed in clean sacks, loaded in cars free from hay and cereal straw, and protected from contamination after screening. (See also Quarantine Circular 5, p. 16.)

There are also requirements as to admittance of "salt-grass packing," alfalfa meal, household effects, emigrant movables, and used machinery and implements from the quarantined territory. For further information consult the inspection official of California or of your own State.

Automobiles and other vehicles arriving in California from the quarantined territory, and baggage, emigrant movables, household and camping effects, farm implements, and other field appliances brought in from such territory by other than common carriers, are placed in quarantine until inspected and determined to be free from the weevil.

QUARANTINED TERRITORY

Colorado: Counties of Delta, Garfield, Gunnison, Mesa, Moffat, Montrose, Ouray, Rio Blanco, Routt.
Idaho: Entire State.
Nebraska: Scotts Bluff County.
Nevada: Counties of Churchill, Douglas, Elko, Humboldt, Lincoln, Lyon, Mineral, Ormsby, Pershing, Storey, Washoe, White Pine.
Oregon: Counties of Baker, Jackson, Malheur, Union.
Utah: Entire State.
Wyoming: Entire State.

SWEETPOTATO WEEVIL

[Quarantine Order 9. Issued March 12, 1930]

Sweetpotato tubers and their plants and cuttings, and morning-glories and yams that have been grown, packed, or stored in the quarantined territory are prohibited entry into California for any purpose.

QUARANTINED TERRITORY

Alabama: Counties of Baldwin, Jefferson, Mobile.
Florida: Entire State.
Georgia: Charlton County.
Louisiana: Entire State.
Mississippi: Counties of George, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Pearl River.
Texas: Entire State.

Sweetpotato tubers, plants, and cuttings, and yams are admitted into California from points outside the quarantined territory, only if accompanied by a signed certificate of the State of origin establishing the fact that all the material in the shipment was grown, packed, and stored in a district free from the sweetpotato weevil, and giving the following information:

(1) Number of packages in the shipment.
(2) Place where the plants were grown, and name and address of grower.

(3) Names and addresses of shipper and consignee.
(4) Point of shipment.
(5) Terminal point of delivery.

A copy of the certificate should be mailed in advance of shipment to the director of agriculture, Sacramento, Calif.

CITRUS WHITE FLIES

[Quarantine Order 10. Issued March 9, 1927]

The following plants or cuttings thereof are prohibited entry into California from the quarantined territory:

Allamanda (*Allamanda neriifolia*).
Apple[1] (*Pyrus Malus*).
Banana shrub (*Michelia fuscata*).
Boxwood (*Buxus japonica*).
Boxwood, common (*Buxus sempervirens*).
Burningbush (*Pyracantha coccinea*).
Buttonbush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*).
Cape jasmine (*Gardenia jasminoides*).
Chinaberry (*Melia azedarach*).
Citrus[2] (orange, lemon, citron, grapefruit, kumquat, tangerine, and all other species cultivated in America).
Coffee (*Coffea arabica*).
English ivy (*Hedera helix*).
Escallonia (*Escallonia* spp.).
Green ash (*Fraxinus lanceolata*).
Laurestinus (*Viburnum tinus*).
Lilac (*Syringa* spp.).
Mexican orange (*Choisya ternata*).
Pear,[1] cultivated (*Pyrus* spp.).
Persimmon, common (*Diospyros virginiana*).
Persimmon, Japanese (*Diospyros kaki*).
Prickly ash (*Zanthoxylum clava-herculis*).
Privets (*Ligustrum* spp.).
Quince,[1] Japanese (*Chaenomeles japonica*).
Scrub palmetto (*Sabal megacarpa*).
Smilax (*Smilax* spp.).
Texas umbrella-tree (*Melia umbraculiformis*).
Toyon Christmasberry (*Photinia arbutifolia*).
Tree of Heaven (*Ailanthus altissima*).
Trumpetflower (*Pyrostegia venusta*).
Viburnum (*Viburnum nudum*).
Water oak (*Quercus nigra*).
Wild olive or devilwood (*Osmanthus americanus*).

The following plants or cuttings thereof are prohibited entry from the quarantined territory unless completely defoliated at point of origin:

Blackberry (*Rubus* spp.).
Boston ivy (*Parthenocissus tricuspidata*).
Camellia (*Camellia japonica*).
Cherry laurel (*Prunus laurocerasus*).
Crapemyrtle (*Lagerstroemia* spp.).
Daphne (*Daphne odora*).
English hawthorne (*Crataegus oxyacantha*).
English holly (*Ilex aquifolium*).
Grape, European (*Vitis vinifera*).
Grecian laurel (*Laurus nobilis*).
Honeysuckle (*Lonicera* spp.).
Ivy geranium (*Pelargonium peltatum*).
Jasmine (*Jasminium* spp.)
Mock olive (*Prunus caroliniana*).
Morton Bay fig (*Ficus macrophylla*).
Myrtle (*Myrtus communis*).
Oleander (*Nerium oleander*).
Oregon grape (*Mahonia aquifolium*).
Osage-orange (*Maclura pomifera*).
Paul English hawthorne (*Crataegus oxyacantha paulii*).
Pomegranate (*Punica* spp.).
Portugal laurel (*Prunus lusitanica*).
Rose (*Rosa* spp.).
Trumpetcreeper (*Campsis radicans*).

QUARANTINED TERRITORY

Alabama.	Georgia.	North Carolina.	Tennessee.
Arkansas.	Louisiana.	South Carolina.	Texas.
Florida.	Mississippi.		

NUT TREE INSECTS

Pecan leaf case-bearer and Pecan nut case-bearer

[Quarantine Order 12. Issued March 9, 1927]

The importation of hickory, pecan, or walnut trees, plants, and parts from the quarantined territory is prohibited except that bud wood and scions may be imported in limited amount under permit from the director of agriculture. The application should give the same information as that required under Quarantine Order 1, p. 11.

QUARANTINED TERRITORY

All parts of the United States east of and including Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, and New Mexico.

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[1] See also Quarantine Order 3, p. 11.
[2] See also Quarantine Orders 1, p. 11, and 6, p. 12; and Quarantine Circular 7, p. 16.

California—Continued

OZONIUM ROOT ROT

[Quarantine Order 13. Issued March 18, 1930]

Each lot or shipment of nursery stock, trees, plants, shrubs, or vines from the quarantined territory must be accompanied by an official signed certificate of the State of origin establishing the fact that all the material was grown on premises free from the rot, and stating the number and kind of plants, where grown, names and addresses of grower, shipper, and consignee, and point of shipment and of terminal delivery.

No restrictions are placed by this quarantine upon the movement, if free from roots and soil, of any of the plants named, or of dormant bulbs, cuttings, grafts, scions, seeds, or fruit.

The term "premises" means all the land included under one legal description, or handled as a unit, but in no instance shall such "premises" be smaller in area than would encompass a radius of at least 100 feet.

QUARANTINED TERRITORY

Arizona.
Arkansas.
New Mexico.
Oklahoma.
Texas.

DOWNY MILDEW OF THE HOP

[Quarantine Order 14. Issued January 31, 1930]

No hop sets, hop roots, or hop cuttings of any variety are permitted to enter California from any part of the United States except Oregon.

PEACH YELLOWS AND PEACH ROSETTE

[Quarantine Circular 1, issued March 1, 1927, and sec. 6 of the State Quarantine Law, approved January 2, 1912]

Peach, nectarine, or apricot trees, or their cuttings, grafts, scions, buds, or pits, or any trees grafted or budded on peach are not admitted into California from any district where the above diseases are known to exist, including the following States:

QUARANTINED TERRITORY

Alabama.
Arkansas.
Connecticut.
Delaware.
District of Columbia.
Florida.
Georgia.
Indiana.
Kentucky.
Maryland.
Massachusetts.
Michigan.
Mississippi.
New Jersey.
New York.
North Carolina.
Ohio.
Oklahoma.
Pennsylvania.
Rhode Island.
South Carolina.
Tennessee.
Virginia.
West Virginia.

(See also Quarantine Order 3, p. 11.)

CHERRY FRUIT FLY

[Quarantine Circulars 2 and 3. Issued May 5, 1930, and May 3, 1928]

Cherry fruit is not admitted into California from any part of Oregon or Washington unless it is grown, packed, stored in and shipped from the following counties and accompanied by a certificate giving the locality where grown, packed, and stored, and names and addresses of grower, shipper, and consignee. A copy of the certificate must be mailed in advance of shipment to the director of agriculture.

AREAS FROM WHICH THE FRUIT IS ADMISSIBLE

Oregon: Counties of Curry, Douglas, Hood River, Jackson, Josephine, Umatilla, Wasco.

Washington: All counties in the State *other than* the following: Clarke, King, Pierce, Whatcom, Whitman.

STRAWBERRY ROOT WEEVILS

[Quarantine Circular 4. Issued March 1, 1927]

Strawberry plants are refused admittance from Oregon and Washington unless each package bears a signed, official certificate of the

State of origin giving the date of inspection and stating that the plants were grown in a weevil-free district, giving the locality and the names of grower and shipper.

COLORADO POTATO BEETLE

[Quarantine Circular 5. Issued March 1, 1927]

Potatoes are refused admittance into California from all other States except Nevada unless accompanied by a signed official certificate of the State of origin, stating that they were grown, sacked in, and shipped from a beetle-free locality; or if not originating in such a locality, that the potatoes were screened immediately before loading and placed in clean sacks. (See also Quarantine Order 7, p. 13.)

PHYLLOXERA VASTATRIX

[Quarantine Circular 6. Issued March 1, 1927]

Grapevines and cuttings showing evidence of infestation by Phylloxera are refused entry. If showing no such infestation they are admitted subject to hot-water treatment at the option of the quarantine guardian.

NAVEL ORANGE WORM

[Quarantine Circular 7. Issued March 11, 1927]

Navel oranges are refused admittance into California from the State of Arizona.

ARTICLES TO BE HELD AT DESTINATION FOR INSPECTION

Quarantine Orders 1, 7, 10, 12, and 13 provide that, in addition to the requirements stated, all articles admissible thereunder must be held by the carrier at destination, undelivered until officially inspected and released.

MATERIALS ADMISSIBLE FOR EXPERIMENTAL PURPOSES

Quarantine Orders 1, 2, 3, 5, and 6 permit entry of the materials restricted thereunder for experimental purposes of the United States Department of Agriculture in California.

The above summary was checked and approved on May 24, 1930, by A. C. Fleury, senior quarantine supervisor.

PLANT MATERIALS SUBJECT TO TERMINAL INSPECTION

The State of California has arranged for terminal inspection of the following materials under the plan explained on page 2:

All florists' stock, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, grafts, scions, buds, fruit pits and other seeds of fruit and ornamental trees or shrubs, and other plants and plant products in the raw or unmanufactured state, except vegetable and flower seeds.

Colorado

For further information consult the State entomologist, Fort Collins, Colo.

SUMMARY OF STATE QUARANTINES

ALFALFA WEEVIL

[Quarantine Order 1. March 26, 1928]

Hays of all kinds, cereal straw, alfalfa meal, "salt-grass packing," and tule packing that have been grown or stored in the quarantined territory, or territory that may be determined as infested; and all shipments containing these materials with livestock, emigrant movables, farm products, and commercial articles, are prohibited importation into Colorado, except as follows:

Nursery stock packed in tule may be imported from the quarantined territory, provided it is accompanied by a certificate establishing the fact that all the materials have been fumigated for one hour in an air-tight inclosure after being packed, with cyanide of potassium or cyanide of sodium at the rate of 1 ounce to each 100 cubic feet of space.

Alfalfa meal and salt-grass packing are admitted under certification that certain specified requirements have been complied with.

QUARANTINED TERRITORY

California: Counties of Lassen, Plumas, Sierra.
Idaho: Entire State.
Nevada: Counties of Churchill, Douglas, Esmeralda, Lyon, Mineral, Nye, Ormsby, Pershing, Storey, Washoe, White Pine.
Oregon: Counties of Baker, Malheur, Union.
Utah: Entire State.
Wyoming: Counties of Albany, Carbon, Converse, Fremont, Goshen, Laramie, Lincoln, Natrona, Niobrara, Platte, Sweetwater, Uinta.

The above summary was checked and approved on January 4, 1930, by Geo. M. List (deputy) for C. P. Gillette, State entomologist.

Connecticut

Connecticut has no State plant quarantines pertaining to interstate shipments.

For further information consult the State entomologist, New Haven, Conn.

Delaware

Delaware has no State plant quarantines pertaining to interstate shipments.

For further information consult the plant pathologist, State board of agriculture, Dover, Del.

District of Columbia

There are no quarantines pertaining specifically to shipments into the District of Columbia in the same sense as the State quarantines listed in this publication apply to incoming shipments. There are several Federal quarantines relating to outgoing shipments from certain quarantined States or regions, and the articles covered by such quarantines or other restrictive orders will be admitted into the District of Columbia from those States or regions only on compliance with such orders. The District of Columbia is within the area quarantined on account of the Japanese beetle, and the quarantine regulates the movement out of such areas of nursery, ornamental, and greenhouse stock, and all other plants, and sand, soil, earth, peat, compost, and manure.

For information applying to the general inspection requirements pertaining to the movement of plants and plant products into or out of the District of Columbia, or for copies of Federal plant quarantines, consult the Plant Quarantine and Control Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

PLANT MATERIALS SUBJECT TO TERMINAL INSPECTION

The District of Columbia has arranged for terminal inspection of the following materials under the plan explained on page 2:

All florists' stock, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, grafts, scions, buds, fruit pits and other seeds of fruit and ornamental trees or shrubs, and other plants and plant products in the raw or unmanufactured state, except vegetable and flower seeds. However, such succulent plants as tomato, eggplant, pepper, cabbage, etc., have been exempted.

Florida

The State of Florida has certain quarantines with respect to citrus plants and fruits and other materials. For further information consult the State plant board, Gainesville, Fla.

PLANT MATERIALS SUBJECT TO TERMINAL INSPECTION

The State of Florida has arranged for terminal inspection under the plan explained on page 2. The materials from points outside the State which are subject to such inspection are trees and shrubs or cuttings thereof, vines (woody) or cuttings thereof, and citrus trees, seed, fruit, and blossoms.

Georgia

For further information consult the State board of entomology, Atlanta, Ga.

SUMMARY OF STATE QUARANTINES

SWEETPOTATO WEEVIL, STEM ROT, BLACK ROT, FOOT ROT, AND OTHER POTATO DISEASES

[Regulation 30, effective February 1, 1926. Modification, effective January 31, 1929]

PROHIBITED SHIPMENTS

It is forbidden to ship into Georgia sweetpotato tubers or the plants or parts, and morning-glories and yams, for any purpose whatsoever, from territory known to be infested with the weevil, including the following areas:

QUARANTINED (WEEVIL-INFESTED) TERRITORY

Alabama: Counties of Baldwin, Mobile. City of Birmingham.
Florida: Entire State.
Louisiana: Entire State.
Mississippi: Counties of George (only a narrow southern strip), Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Pearl River (that portion south of an east-and-west line through the town of Derby).
Oklahoma: Entire State.
Texas: Entire State.

The tubers and plants of the sweetpotato originating in territory where the foot rot occurs are not admitted into Georgia for any purpose whatsoever.

PERMITTED SHIPMENTS

Sweetpotato tubers for eating, morning-glories, and yams not originating in the weevil-infested territory are admitted if accompanied by a certificate signed by the inspection official of the State of origin establishing the fact that they were grown and stored in (if stored) and shipped from a weevil-free area, and giving the following information:

(1) Number of packages in the shipment.
(2) Place where grown.
(3) Names and addresses of shipper and consignee.
(4) Point of shipment and terminal point of delivery.
(5) Car numbers and route for carload lots, and also for smaller shipments where the information is available.

A copy of the certificate must be mailed to the State entomologist, Atlanta, Ga., at the time of shipping.

For planting purposes, the importation of sweetpotato tubers and the plants from States in which neither the weevil nor the foot rot occurs, is governed by the same inspection requirements as those for shipping within Georgia, information on which may be obtained from the State Board of Entomology. The certificate tags of Georgia must accompany the shipment. These are issued upon receipt of a certificate from the inspection official of the shipping State showing that the Georgia requirements have been complied with, and on receipt of an affidavit from the grower that he will handle only stock certified by the board, and will comply with all the regulations of the board governing the growing and movement of sweetpotatoes.

CITRUS CANKER, SCALY BARK, CAMPHOR SCALE, AND OTHER CITRUS PESTS

[Regulation 31. Adopted in 1916]

Citrus trees and parts, including bud wood, scions, and seeds, and other host plants of the above pests, not including certain fruits for food, are prohibited as to importation into Georgia. New and rare varieties may be imported, however, under permit of the Georgia State Board of Entomology. Each applicant must file a certificate of the inspection official of his State certifying (1) to inspection at least three times during the previous 12 months at intervals of at least 30 days; (2) to freedom from citrus canker, scaly bark, or camphor scale within 10 miles of the nursery during the previous three years; and (3) that he is a regularly licensed nurseryman and allowed to ship citrus stock anywhere within the State of origin. Before shipment the stock must be defoliated, scrubbed, and fumigated according to specifications, such treatment to be certified by an inspector. Each container must bear a citrus tag of the State of origin, a special permit tag of the State of Georgia, and a label as to age, variety, and root stock. A copy of the invoice without price must be mailed at time of shipment to the State entomologist, Atlanta, Ga.

Citrus seed shipped into Georgia must be accompanied with a certificate of inspection of the State of origin to the effect that the seed originated in a nursery free of the canker and scaly bark and that the seed was dipped in a solution of bichloride of mercury, 1 to 1,000, for five minutes before shipment. A copy of the certificate must be mailed at time of shipment to the Georgia State entomologist.

SUGARCANE MOSAIC DISEASE, SUGARCANE BORER AND OTHER PESTS OF SUGARCANE

[Regulation 33. Adopted in 1916]

The shipment into Georgia of sugarcane or parts, or of any other plants that may carry sugarcane pests, is prohibited.

JAPANESE CAMPHOR SCALE

[Regulation 35]

All nursery stock, greenhouse plants, and other trees or plants that are host plants of the scale are prohibited importation into Georgia from the following territory:

QUARANTINED TERRITORY

Alabama: Mobile County.
Louisiana: New Orleans.
Texas: Alvin and vicinity.
And any other area infested with this insect.

SPINY CITRUS WHITE FLY

[Regulation 42]

The importation into Georgia of all trees, plants, cuttings, and parts of plants from all States in which the spiny citrus white fly (also known as the black fly or mosca prieta) is known to occur, is prohibited.

ALFALFA WEEVIL

[Regulation 43]

Nursery and ornamental stock and other plants brought into the State from the quarantined territory must be packed in fresh shavings, excelsior, or other suitable packing (except tule, hay, or straw) and must be accompanied by a certificate establishing the fact that each package has been fumigated in an air-tight inclosure for one hour after being packed, with hydrocyanic-acid gas at the rate of 1 ounce to each 100 cubic feet of space.

Georgia—Continued

Alfalfa seed is admitted from such territory only in containers that have not been previously used for alfalfa products other than recleaned alfalfa seed.

Hays and cereal straw which have been grown, manufactured, or stored in the quarantined territory are forbidden to enter Georgia for any purpose.

Alfalfa meal may be imported under certain specified conditions.

Machinery and implements that have been used in the infested territory are admitted only when certified as having been cleaned and fumigated as specified for nursery stock.

QUARANTINED TERRITORY

California: Counties of Lassen, Plumas, Sierra.
Colorado: Counties of Delta, Gunnison, Moffat, Montrose, Ouray, Rio Blanco, Routt.
Idaho: Entire State.
Nevada: Counties of Churchill, Douglas, Esmeralda, Lyon, Mineral, Nye, Ormsby, Pershing, Storey, Washoe, White Pine.
Oregon: Counties of Baker, Malheur, Union.
Utah: Entire State.
Wyoming: Entire State.

The above summary was checked and approved on January 7, 1930, by M. S. Yeomans, State entomologist.

FRUITS AND WATERMELONS

Fruit and watermelon shipments are subject to certain regulations as to bedding material when shipped from cattle-tick-infested areas. For information consult the State veterinarian, Atlanta, Ga.

PLANT MATERIALS SUBJECT TO TERMINAL INSPECTION

The State of Georgia has arranged for terminal inspection under the plan explained on page 2. The materials from points outside the State which are subject to such inspection are as follows:

All trees, plants, shrubs, vines, cuttings, scions, grafts, buds, leaves, roots, and all seeds of forest, fruit, or ornamental trees, or shrubs; all greenhouse, herbaceous and bedding plants and parts thereof; all blossoms or flowers of orange, lemon, and other citrus plants; all herbarium or dried specimens of plants or parts thereof, and other plants and plant products in the raw or unmanufactured state, except vegetable and flower seeds. However, such succulent plants as tomato, eggplant, pepper, cabbage, etc., have been exempted.

Hawaii

For further information, consult the chief plant inspector, Board of Commissioners of Agriculture and Forestry, Honolulu, Hawaii.

SUMMARY OF TERRITORIAL QUARANTINES

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS GOVERNING ENTRY OF PLANT MATERIALS

[Rule 1. November 12, 1927]

This rule "prohibits the introduction of plants or plant products or containers or packing therefor without notification of the chief plant inspector so that the same may be examined and treated, if necessary, or be otherwise disposed of according to the requirements of plant-quarantine practice; limits introductions to clean articles free of insects and parasitic fungi; requires permits for removal from wharf and designates Honolulu as port of entry for plants; and prohibits the introduction of sand, soil, or earth with or without plants."

CERTAIN DESTRUCTIVE INSECTS AND DISEASES OF BANANA

[Rule 8. November 12, 1927]

The introduction of banana plants or parts is prohibited except under permit with conditions.

CERTAIN DESTRUCTIVE INSECTS AND DISEASES WHICH MAY BE CARRIED IN POTATOES AND APPLES

[Rule 22. November 12, 1927]

An inspection certificate is required with shipments of potatoes and apples from the Pacific Slope States.

CERTAIN DESTRUCTIVE INSECTS AND DISEASES OF THE PINEAPPLE PLANT AND SUGARCANE

[Rule 23. November 12, 1927]

The introduction of sugarcane or parts, and pineapple plants or parts, bamboo, corn, sorghum, or other grass plant (cuttings or roots) is prohibited except under permit with conditions.

CERTAIN DESTRUCTIVE INSECTS AND DISEASES OF THE COFFEE PLANT

[Rule 25. November 12, 1927]

The introduction of coffee seeds or plants or parts is prohibited except under permit with conditions.

SEEDS OF NOXIOUS WEEDS

[Rule 26. November 12, 1927]

This rule "prohibits the importation of certain agricultural seeds for sowing in Hawaii when adulterated with weed seeds on account of the danger of introducing and spreading noxious weeds."

FEDERAL PLANT QUARANTINES PERTAINING TO HAWAII

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE.—The plant quarantines of the United States Department of Agriculture are applicable to Hawaii as well as the mainland unless this Territory is excepted. Specific Federal quarantines prohibit or regulate

the movement of the following materials from Hawaii into or through any other Territory, State, or District of the United States:

All Hawaiian fruits and vegetables in the natural or raw state on account of the Mediterranean fruit fly and the melon fly;

Living canes of sugarcane or cuttings or parts, on account of certain injurious insects and diseases;

Sweetpotatoes and yams, regardless of the use for which the same are intended, on account of the sweetpotato weevil and the sweetpotatoe scarabee;

Banana plants or parts regardless of their use, on account of two injurious weevils;

Cotton, cottonseed and cottonseed products, on account of the pink bollworm and the cotton blister mite respectively; and

Sand (except clean ocean sand), soil, or earth with plants, to prevent the spread of white grubs, the Japanese rose beetle, and termites or white ants.

To protect Hawaii, Federal Quarantine 51 prohibits, except as provided in the regulations supplemental thereto, the movement from the United States to that Territory, as ship's stores or as baggage or effects of passengers or crews, of sugarcane, corn, cotton, alfalfa plants or parts, and the fruits of the avocado and papaya in the natural or raw state on account of injurious insects, including the sugarcane borer, the alfalfa weevil, the cotton bollweevil, the papaya fruit fly, and certain insect enemies of the fruit of the avocado.

The Board of Commissioners of Agriculture and Forestry acts as the local agent of the Plant Quarantine and Control Administration at Washington, D. C., with regard to plant importations.

The above summary was checked and approved on December 27, 1929, by David T. Fullaway, entomologist and chief plant inspector.

PLANT MATERIALS SUBJECT TO TERMINAL INSPECTION

The Territory of Hawaii has arranged for terminal inspection of the following materials under the plan explained on page 2:

All florists' stock, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, grafts, scions, buds, fruit pits and other seeds of fruit and ornamental trees and shrubs, and other plants and plant products in the raw or unmanufactured state, except vegetable and flower seeds.

Idaho

For further information consult the director, Bureau of Plant Industry, Boise, Idaho.

SUMMARY OF STATE QUARANTINES

PEACH YELLOWS, PEACH ROSETTE, AND OTHER FRUIT DISEASES

[Sec. 2070, Idaho Compiled Statutes, ch. 222, and Quarantine Order 3. Issued August 4, 1927]

Any almond, apricot, nectarine, peach, plum, or prune trees, cuttings, or pits, or any trees grafted or budded on peach stock or roots, grown in or shipped from a district where peach yellows or peach rosette, or any other disease detrimental to fruit trees is known to exist, are refused admittance into Idaho.

QUARANTINED TERRITORY

Alabama.	Georgia.	Mississippi.	Pennsylvania.
Arkansas.	Indiana.	New Jersey.	Rhode Island.
Connecticut.	Kentucky.	New York.	South Carolina.
Delaware.	Maryland.	North Carolina.	Tennessee.
District of Columbia.	Massachusetts.	Ohio.	Virginia.
Florida.	Michigan.	Oklahoma.	West Virginia.

(See also Order 8.)

CHERRY FRUIT FLY

[Quarantine Orders 5 and 6. Issued August 4, 1927]

All cherry fruit or containers in which cherries have been shipped or packed are refused admittance into Idaho from the following territory:

QUARANTINED TERRITORY

Oregon: All portions of the State *except* the counties of Curry, Hood River, Jackson, Josephine, Umatilla, Wasco.	Washington: Counties of Clarke, Pierce.

Cherry fruits which have been grown, packed, and stored in Curry, Hood River, Jackson, Josephine, Umatilla, and Wasco Counties, Oreg., or in the counties of Washington other than Clarke and Pierce, are admitted, provided the shipment is accompanied by a certificate of the State of origin, giving the exact location where they were grown, packed, and stored, and the names and addresses of the grower, shipper, and consignee. A copy of each certificate should be mailed in advance of shipment to the commissioner of agriculture, Boise, Idaho.

COLORADO POTATO BEETLE

[Quarantine Order 7. Issued August 4, 1927]

All shipments of potatoes (seed or commercial) are refused admittance into the following noninfested counties of Idaho from the quarantined territory unless accompanied by a signed certificate of the inspection officer of the State of origin, establishing the fact that they were grown, sacked in, and shipped from a beetle-free locality; or if originating in a locality so infested, that the potatoes have been passed over an officially approved mechanical screen, immediately prior to loading in car, and placed in clean sacks.

NONINFESTED COUNTIES IN IDAHO

Ada.	Cassia.	Jefferson.	Payette.
Bannock.	Clark.	Jerome.	Power.
Bear Lake.	Custer.	Lemhi.	Teton.
Bingham.	Elmore.	Lincoln.	Twin Falls.
Blaine.	Franklin.	Madison.	Valley.
Boise.	Fremont.	Minidoka.	Washington.
Bonneville.	Gem.	Oneida.	
Canyon.	Gooding.	Owyhee.	

QUARANTINED TERRITORY

Montana, Oregon, Washington, or any other State or Territory in which infestation with the pest is to be found. (See also Quarantine Orders 11 and 13.)

ORIENTAL FRUIT MOTH

[Quarantine Order 8. Issued August 4, 1927]

All varieties, including the flowering forms, of almond, apple, apricot, cherry,[1] chokecherry, nectarine, peach, pear,[2] plum, and quince trees, plants or parts, including fresh fruit and used containers of the fruit, are forbidden to enter Idaho from the following territory:

QUARANTINED TERRITORY

Alabama.	Georgia.	New Jersey.	Texas.
Arkansas.	Indiana.	New York.	Virginia.
Connecticut.	Louisiana.	North Carolina.	West Virginia.
Delaware.	Maryland.	Pennsylvania.	
District of Columbia.	Michigan.	South Carolina.	
Florida.	Mississippi.	Tennessee.	

(See also Order 3.)

This quarantine does not apply to experiments of the United States Department of Agriculture in Idaho.

POTATO TUBER MOTH

[Quarantine Order 11. Issued August 4, 1927]

Potatoes are prohibited as to importation into Idaho from the States of California, Florida, Texas, and Virginia unless accompanied by an official certificate from the shipping State, showing they have been fumigated in a standard vacuum fumigator.

During the period from March 15 to July 1 each year potatoes may not be shipped into Idaho from any State other than California, Florida, Texas, and Virginia unless each shipment bears a certificate of the inspection officer of the State of origin that the potatoes were raised in said State and not in any of the four quarantined States. (See also Quarantine Orders 3 and 13.)

PEAR THRIPS

[Quarantine Order 12. Issued August 4, 1927]

The importation of any nursery stock into Idaho from the following counties is prohibited.

California: Counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Colusa, Lake, Marin, Mendocino, Merced, Napa, Placer, Sacramento, San Benito, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Sutter.

(See also Quarantine Order 8, p. 34.)

ALFALFA WEEVIL

[Quarantine Order 13. Issued August 4, 1927]

This order applies to movement only into the following uninfested counties of Idaho, from the quarantined territory:

Benewah.	Clearwater.	Latah.	Shoshone.
Bonner.	Idaho.	Lemhi.	Teton.
Boundary.	Kootenai.	Nez Perce.	Valley.

[1] See also Quarantine Orders 5 and 6, p. 33.
[2] See also Quarantine Order 12, p. 34.

Idaho—Continued

Nursery and ornamental stock and other plants must be packed in fresh shavings, excelsior, or other suitable packing (except tule, hay, or straw) and must be accompanied by an official certificate stating that each package has been fumigated in an air-tight inclosure for one hour after being packed, with 1 ounce of cyanide of potassium or cyanide of sodium to each 100 cubic feet of space.

Greenhouse plants are admitted when officially certified as having been kept free from the weevil and when the packing has been fumigated the same as for nursery stock.

Potatoes grown in or shipped from the quarantined territory into the uninfested counties of Idaho must be accompanied by a signed certificate of the inspection officer of the shipping State, establishing the fact that the potatoes were screened immediately prior to loading into car, placed in clean sacks, and packed in cars free from hay and cereal straw. (See also Quarantine Orders 7 and 11.)

Alfalfa seed is admitted only in containers which have not been previously used for alfalfa products other than recleaned alfalfa seed.

Hays, cereal straw, and alfalfa meal that have been grown, manufactured or stored in the quarantined territory are prohibited from entering for any purpose, except under permit from the Idaho commissioner of agriculture.

Shipments of fresh fruits and vegetables, other than potatoes, from the quarantined territory may be made only from certain points designated by the inspection officers of the shipping State. Notice of such designation must be sent to the commissioner and acknowledgment received before the shipment is made. Shipments must be repacked from orchard or field boxes into clean, fresh containers. The packing houses and the conveyances used for hauling materials for repacking must be kept free from hays and straw and other means of contamination. Each shipment must bear a certificate of the State of origin stating that it has been inspected and passed in compliance with these regulations.

For information on restrictions applying to machinery and implements that have been used in alfalfa production, and to "salt-grass packing," household effects, and emigrant movables, apply to the inspection official of Idaho or of your own State. The above materials, as well as automobiles and other vehicles and camping effects arriving from the quarantined territory by other than common carrier, are placed in quarantine until determined to be free from the weevil.

QUARANTINED TERRITORY

California: Counties of Lassen, Plumas, Sierra.
Colorado: Counties of Delta, Gunnison, Moffat, Montrose, Ouray, Rio Blanco, Routt.
Nevada: Counties of Churchill, Lyon, Mineral, Ormsby, Pershing, Storey, Washoe, White Pine.
Oregon: Counties of Baker, Malheur, Union.
Utah: Entire State.
Wyoming: Entire State.

STRAWBERRY-ROOT WEEVILS

[Quarantine Order 14. Issued August 4, 1927]

Strawberry plants are refused admittance from Oregon and Washington unless each package bears a signed, official certificate of the State of origin giving the date of inspection and stating that the plants were grown in a weevil-free district, giving the locality and the names of grower and shipper.

CHESTNUT BARK DISEASE

[Quarantine Order 15. Issued August 4, 1927]

All varieties of chestnut and chinquapin trees or parts, including cuttings and scions, are prohibited entry from all States and districts east of and including Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, and New Mexico.

The above summary was checked and approved on January 31, 1930, by M. L. Dean, director of the Bureau of Plant Industry.

PLANT MATERIALS SUBJECT TO TERMINAL INSPECTION

The State of Idaho has arranged for terminal inspection of the following materials under the plan explained on page 2:

All florists' stock, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, grafts, scions, buds, fruit pits and other seeds of fruit and ornamental trees or shrubs, and other plants and plant products in the raw or unmanufactured state, except vegetable and flower seeds. However, such succulent plants as tomato, eggplant, pepper, cabbage, etc., have been exempted.

Illinois

For further information address the chief plant inspector, Urbana, Ill.

SUMMARY OF STATE QUARANTINES

CHESTNUT BARK FUNGUS

[Proclamation. Issued September 8, 1927]

The importation into Illinois of all trees of the genus Castanea from the following States is prohibited.

QUARANTINED TERRITORY

Alabama.	Maine.	New York.	South Carolina.
Connecticut.	Maryland.	North Carolina.	Tennessee.
Delaware.	Massachusetts.	Ohio.	Vermont.
Georgia.	New Hampshire.	Pennsylvania.	Virginia.
Kentucky.	New Jersey.	Rhode Island.	West Virginia.

The importation of such trees from all other States is also prohibited unless the container is marked to show they were grown outside the quarantined States.

ALFALFA WEEVIL

[Proclamation. Issued November 29, 1929]

The importation for any purpose of hays of all kinds and cereal straw which have been grown or stored in the following territory is prohibited. Alfalfa meal is also prohibited during the period from April to October, inclusive, and may enter during the remainder of the year only under special certificate. For certification requirements consult the inspection official of the State of origin or of Illinois.

QUARANTINED TERRITORY

California: Counties of Alpine, Lassen, Plumas, Sierra.
Colorado: Counties of Delta, Garfield, Gunnison, Mesa, Moffat, Montrose, Ouray, Rio Blanco, Routt.
Idaho: All that part of the State lying south and southeast of Idaho County.
Nevada: Counties of Churchill, Douglas, Elko, Esmeralda, Humboldt, Lincoln, Lyon, Mineral, Nye, Ormsby, Pershing, Storey, Washoe, White Pine.
Oregon: Counties of Baker, Jackson, Malheur, Union.
Utah: Entire State.
Wyoming: Counties of Albany, Carbon, Converse, Fremont, Goshen, Hot Springs, Laramie, Lincoln, Natrona, Niobrara, Platte, Sweetwater, Uinta.

The above summary was checked and approved on January 3, 1930, by P. A. Glenn, chief plant inspector.

Indiana

Indiana has no State plant quarantines pertaining to interstate shipments.

For further information consult the State entomologist, Indianapolis, Ind.

Iowa

For further information consult the State entomologist, Station A, Ames, Iowa.

SUMMARY OF STATE QUARANTINES

ALFALFA WEEVIL

[Quarantine 2. Issued April 26, 1929]

The importation for any purpose of hays of all kinds and cereal straw which have been grown or stored in the following territory is prohibited. Alfalfa meal is also prohibited during the period from April to October inclusive, and may enter during the remainder of the year only under special certificate. For certification requirements, consult the inspection official of the State of origin or the Iowa State entomologist.

QUARANTINED TERRITORY

California: Counties of Alpine, Lassen, Plumas, Sierra.
Colorado: Counties of Delta, Garfield, Gunnison, Mesa, Moffat, Montrose, Ouray, Rio Blanco, Routt.
Idaho: All that part of the State lying south and southeast of Idaho County.
Nevada: Counties of Churchill, Douglas, Elko, Esmeralda, Humboldt, Lincoln, Lyon, Mineral, Nye, Ormsby, Pershing, Storey, Washoe, White Pine.
Oregon: Counties of Baker, Jackson, Malheur, Union.
Utah: Entire State.
Wyoming: Counties of Albany, Carbon, Converse, Fremont, Goshen, Hot Springs, Laramie, Lincoln, Natrona, Niobrara, Platte, Sweetwater, Uinta.

The above summary was checked and approved on January 27, 1930, by Carl J. Drake, State entomologist.

Kansas

For further information address the secretary, Kansas Entomological Commission, Topeka, Kans.

SUMMARY OF STATE QUARANTINES

ALFALFA WEEVIL

[Quarantine Notice 3, effective January 1, 1927. Amendments, January 26, 1928, and January 14, 1929]

The importation for any purpose of hays of all kinds and cereal straw which have been grown or stored in the following territory is prohibited. Alfalfa meal is also prohibited during the period from April to October, inclusive, and may enter during the remainder of the year only under special certificate. For certification requirements consult the inspection official of the State of origin or the Kansas Entomological Commission.

QUARANTINED TERRITORY

California: Counties of Lassen, Plumas, Sierra.
Colorado: Counties of Delta, Garfield, Gunnison, Mesa, Moffat, Montrose, Ouray, Rio Blanco, Routt.
Idaho: All that part of the State lying south and southeast of Idaho County.
Nevada: Counties of Churchill, Douglas, Elko, Humboldt, Lincoln, Lyon, Mineral, Ormsby, Pershing, Storey, Washoe, White Pine.
Oregon: Counties of Baker, Malheur, Union.
Utah: Entire State.
Wyoming: Counties of Albany, Carbon, Converse, Fremont, Goshen, Laramie, Lincoln, Natrona, Niobrara, Platte, Sweetwater, Uinta.

The above summary was checked and approved on January 7, 1930 by James N. Farley, secretary, entomological commission.

Kentucky

Kentucky has no State plant quarantines pertaining to interstate shipments.

For further information consult the State entomologist, Lexington, Ky.

Louisiana

For further information consult the State entomologist, Department of Agriculture and Immigration, Baton Rouge, La.

SUMMARY OF STATE QUARANTINES

SWEETPOTATO WEEVIL

[Section 1 of Act 314, approved July 16, 1926. Rule 1, effective September 1, 1928]

Sweetpotatoes, sweetpotato vines, cuttings, etc., moved into or out of Louisiana must be accompanied with a certificate permit issued by the Louisiana State entomologist or the proper official of the State of origin showing that the shipment was inspected and found free from pests.

CITRUS CANKER AND OTHER DANGEROUS PESTS

[Rules 2, 3, and 16. September 1, 1916]

The shipment of any variety of citrus plants, bud wood, scions, leaves, or seeds into Louisiana is prohibited except in special cases when there is no apparent danger of introducing dangerous pests. Written authorization and special tags must be secured from the State entomologist of Louisiana for each package, and such plants must be completely defoliated before being shipped.

The delivery in Louisiana of nursery stock other than citrus from nurseries which have been found infected with the canker is prohibited.

ESPECIALLY INJURIOUS PESTS OF SUGARCANE

[Quarantine. Effective October 15, 1928]

The movement into Louisiana of sugarcane and parts, including those manufactured or processed (except sugar and sirup), is prohibited unless under special permit of the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Immigration. Permits will be issued upon receipt of names and addresses of consignor and consignee, and satisfactory evidence as to origin of the material, freedom from infestation, or treatment to prevent the introduction of any dangerous pest.

The above summary was checked and approved on January 13, 1930, by W. E. Anderson, State entomologist.

Maine

Maine has no State plant quarantines pertaining to interstate shipments.

For further information consult the State horticulturist. Augusta, Me.

Maryland

Maryland has no State plant quarantines pertaining to interstate shipments.

For further information consult the State entomologist, College Park, Md.

Massachusetts

Massachusetts has no State plant quarantines pertaining to interstate shipments.

For further information consult the director, Division of Plant Pest Control, State House, Boston, Mass.

Michigan

For further information address the Bureau of Agricultural Industry, Orchard and Nursery Inspection, Lansing, Mich.

SUMMARY OF STATE QUARANTINES

ALFALFA WEEVIL

[Quarantine 268. Issued January 27, 1928]

The importation for any purpose of hays of all kinds and cereal straw which have been grown or stored in the following territory is prohibited. Alfalfa meal is also prohibited during the period from April to October inclusive, and may enter during the remainder of the year only under special certificate. For certification requirements consult the inspection official of the State of origin or of Michigan.

QUARANTINED TERRITORY

California: Counties of Lassen, Plumas, Sierra.
Colorado: Counties of Delta, Gunnison, Moffat, Montrose, Ouray, Rio Blanco, Routt.
Idaho: All that part of the State lying south and southeast of Idaho County.
Nevada: Counties of Churchill, Esmeralda, Lyon, Mineral, Ormsby, Pershing, Storey, Washoe, White Pine.
Oregon: Counties of Baker, Malheur, Union.
Utah: Entire State.
Wyoming: Counties of Albany, Carbon, Converse, Fremont, Goshen, Laramie, Lincoln, Natrona, Niobrara, Platte, Sweetwater, Uinta.

CHESTNUT BARK DISEASE

[Quarantine 270. Issued January 27, 1928]

Sweet chestnut trees or any other species of *Castanea* which have been grown in the following States are prohibited importation into Michigan.

QUARANTINED TERRITORY

Alabama.
Connecticut.
Delaware.
Georgia.
Iowa.
Kentucky.
Maine.
Maryland.
Massachusetts.
Nebraska.
New Hampshire.
New Jersey.
New York.
North Carolina.
Ohio.
Pennsylvania.
Rhode Island.
South Carolina.
Tennessee.
Vermont.
Virginia.
West Virginia.

SYSTEMIC DISEASES OF RASPBERRY PLANTS

[Quarantines 272 and 273. Issued January 27, 1928]

No raspberry plants (roots or tips) may be imported into Michigan from any other State unless having attached to the container a special certificate of the official of the shipping State showing inspection in conformity with the Michigan regulations, substantially similar to the following:

Orange rust and all diseases of the virus type constitute infection within the meaning of this regulation. Plantings must have been inspected and rogued twice during the previous summer with an interval of at least 30 days between inspections. In black varieties there must be less than 8 per cent infected plants on first inspection and less than 2 per cent on the second. In red varieties 5 per cent is allowed on the first inspection and 2 per cent on the second. Each block of plants is considered separately in determining eligibility for certification. All visibly diseased plants must have been eradicated and removed from the plantation at once.

The above summary was checked and approved on January 2, 1930, by E. C. Mandenberg, in charge, orchard and nursery inspection.

Minnesota

For further information consult the State entomologist, University Farm, St. Paul, Minn.

SUMMARY OF STATE QUARANTINES

ALFALFA WEEVIL

[Quarantine 5. Issued March 10, 1926]

The importation for any purpose of hays of all kinds and cereal straw which have been grown or stored in the following territory is prohibited. Alfalfa meal is also prohibited during the period from April to October inclusive, and may enter during the remainder of the year only under special certificate. For certification requirements consult the inspection official of the State of origin or of Minnesota.

QUARANTINED TERRITORY

California: Counties of Lassen, Plumas, Sierra.
Colorado: Counties of Delta, Gunnison, Montrose.
Idaho: All that part of the State lying south and southeast of Idaho County.
Nevada: Counties of Churchill, Lyon, Ormsby, Pershing, Storey, Washoe, White Pine.
Oregon: Counties of Baker, Malheur.
Utah: Entire State.
Wyoming: Counties of Converse, Fremont, Lincoln, Natrona, Platte, Sweetwater, Uinta.

ORANGE RUST AND VIRUS DISEASES OF RASPBERRY PLANTS

[Quarantine 6, issued March 16, 1928. Regulation 1, issued March 13, 1928]

The outside of each container of raspberry plants admitted into Minnesota from any other State, Territory, or District must be tagged with a certificate showing that the plants therein have been officially inspected and certified to conform to the following requirements:

(1) That orange rust and all virus diseases of the mosaic type except the mild mosaic of black and purple raspberries constitute "infection" within the meaning of this regulation.

(2) That the planting has been inspected twice during the previous summer at an interval of at least 30 days and that less than 8 per cent of the plants are found infected at the first inspection and less than 2 per cent at the second.

(3) That all visibly infected plants have been eradicated and disposed of at once to the satisfaction of the inspector.

(4) That no infected raspberry planting occurs within 15 rods of the certified planting, provided that the presence of orange rust or the virus disease known as streak within 15 rods shall not disqualify red-raspberry plants for certification.

The above summary was checked and approved on January 4, 1930, by J. D. Winter, Assistant State Entomologist.

Mississippi

For further information consult the State plant board, A. and M. College, Miss.

SUMMARY OF STATE QUARANTINES

BLACK ROT, STEM ROT, SWEETPOTATO WEEVIL AND OTHER PESTS

[Rule 23B, Rule 24A. Effective January 1, 1930]

Sweetpotatoes or the plants or parts thereof, and morning-glory plants and parts may not be imported into Mississippi from the following territory:

QUARANTINED TERRITORY

Alabama: Counties of Baldwin, Mobile.	Oklahoma: Entire State.
Florida: Entire State.	Texas: Entire State.
Louisiana: Entire State.	

Or any other areas that may become infested.

Shipments of the above-named plants into Mississippi from nonquarantined territory must have attached a permit-certificate tag of the State Plant Board of Mississippi. Such permits may be obtained by filing with the board a certificate from the proper inspection official of the State of origin showing that the potatoes and fields and premises of the shipper comply with requirements of the board.

ALFALFA WEEVIL

[Rule 42]

All nursery stock originating in the quarantined territory must be accompanied by a special certificate setting forth that such stock has been fumigated in an air-tight inclosure subsequent to being baled or packed for shipment, with cyanide of potassium or cyanide of sodium at the rate of 1 ounce to each 100 cubic feet of space.

All kinds of hays and straws originating in the quarantined areas are forbidden to enter Mississippi for any purpose.

Alfalfa meal is prohibited entry from the seven infested States except when accompanied by a Mississippi permit.

In the shipment of household and emigrants' movables, the shipper must attach to the waybill and also send to the Mississippi Plant Board an affidavit that the shipment contains no hay or other restricted articles, and listing the contents.

QUARANTINED TERRITORY

California.	Idaho.	Oregon.	Wyoming.
Colorado.	Nevada.	Utah.	

All hay shipments from States other than those quarantined are prohibited entry unless the waybills are accompanied by a permit of the board, issued upon satisfactory evidence that the hay was produced wholly in a noninfested State.

CITRUS CANKER

[Rule 43]

The importation of citrus nursery stock from the States of Texas and Louisiana is prohibited except that *Citrus trifoliata* seed from

Texas may be admitted upon special permit issued by the State Plant Board of Mississippi.

Nurseries in States other than Texas and Louisiana may be issued special citrus permit tags under the following conditions:

(1) That citrus canker has not been found within 1 mile of the nursery during the previous 5 years nor within 15 miles of the nursery during the previous 3 years.

(2) The nursery must have been officially inspected at least three times during the previous 12 months at intervals of at least 30 days between each inspection.

(3) The nursery obtaining special citrus tags must comply with all other rules and regulations governing the shipment of nursery stock into Mississippi, and must promptly return any tags in its possession if requested to do so by the nursery inspector.

REGULATION REGARDING ENTRY OF SUGARCANE INTO MISSISSIPPI FROM ALL STATES

[Rule 50B]

Sugarcane is prohibited entry from other States except when accompanied by a permit tag. Permits will be issued by the Mississippi Plant Board on evidence that a careful inspection of the cane has been made in the State of origin and no injurious pests found. Permits may also be issued for cane which originated in areas known to be infested with serious pests if the board is convinced that the cane has been so treated under the supervision of a plant inspector in the State of origin as to render it free of all serious pests.

ANTHRACNOSE AND WILT OF COTTONSEED AND SEED COTTON

[Rule 59]

The shipment of cottonseed from other States is prohibited unless the waybill is accompanied by a permit of the Mississippi Plant Board. Those desiring to ship cottonseed into Mississippi for planting must file an affidavit "that less than 1 per cent of the bolls in the cotton fields from which the seed came were infected with anthracnose and that the cotton was apparently free from wilt." If the seed is for crushing, the shipper should furnish the board with an affidavit that the seed is intended for crushing purposes only and will not be planted.

MOSAIC, SCAB, LEAF ROLL, SPINDLE TUBER, LATE BLIGHT, WILT, WART, AND OTHER DISEASES OF POTATOES

[Rule 60]

The use of the terms "certified," "inspected," "registered," or similar terms in reference to potatoes, in advertising, or on labels or containers, is prohibited unless the potatoes were certified by the legally constituted inspection officials of the State in which they were grown, or by other agencies approved by the State Plant Board.

TEXAS ROOT ROT OR OZONIUM ROOT ROT

[Rule 63]

Nursery stock and plants of all kinds are prohibited entry from the States of Arizona, Arkansas, California, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, and other States which may hereafter become infected, except when accompanied by a certificate from the plant-inspection official in the State of origin stating that the plants were grown, packed in, and shipped from a district free from this disease and that the shipment is in conformity with all other regulations of the State plant board applying to the entry of nursery stock.

Mississippi—Continued

ARGENTINE ANT

[Rule 65]

Potted plants and nursery stock with soil on roots are prohibited entry into Mississippi from areas in other States known to be infested unless information is furnished the State plant board by the plant-inspection official in the State of origin that there is no danger of introducing Argentine ants in such shipments.

JAPANESE CAMPHOR SCALE

[Rule 66]

Plants and trees are prohibited entry from infested areas in the States of Alabama, Louisiana, and Texas, or from such areas in any other State which may hereafter become infested, except when the State Plant Board shall have received satisfactory information from the plant-inspection official in the State of origin that the property on which the plants were grown is free from the scale and that the shipments will be in conformity with Mississippi regulations in all other respects.

The above summary was checked and approved on January 25, 1930, by Geo. F. Arnold, quarantine inspector, State Plant Board.

PLANT MATERIALS SUBJECT TO TERMINAL INSPECTION

The State of Mississippi has arranged for terminal inspection under the plan explained on page 2. The materials from points outside the State which are subject to such inspection are as follows:

All florists' stock, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, grafts, scions, buds, fruit pits and other seeds of fruit and ornamental trees or shrubs; all greenhouse, herbaceous, and bedding plants and parts thereof; all blossoms or flowers of orange, lemon, and other citrus plants; all fruits and nuts; cottonseed; all herbarium or dried specimens of plants or parts thereof; and other plants and plant products in the raw or unmanufactured state, except vegetable and flower seeds. However, plants of cabbage, tomato, pepper, and eggplant have been exempted.

Missouri

For further information consult the plant commissioner, State Board of Agriculture, Jefferson City, Mo.

SUMMARY OF STATE QUARANTINES

ALFALFA WEEVIL

[Rule 24. As revised, effective February 1, 1929]

The importation for any purpose of hays of all kinds and cereal straw which have been grown or stored in the following territory is prohibited. Alfalfa meal, or feed mixed with this meal, may enter from mills approved as meeting the Missouri requirement, and certified to this effect by the inspection official of the State of origin.

QUARANTINED TERRITORY

California: Counties of Lassen, Plumas, Sierra.
Colorado: Counties of Delta, Garfield, Gunnison, Mesa, Moffat, Montrose, Ouray, Rio Blanco, Routt.
Idaho: All that part of the State lying south and southeast of Idaho County.
Nevada: Counties of Churchill, Douglas, Elko, Esmeralda, Humboldt, Lincoln, Lyon, Mineral, Nye, Ormsby, Pershing, Storey, Washoe, White Pine.
Oregon: Counties of Baker, Malheur, Union.
Utah: Entire State.
Wyoming: Counties of Albany, Carbon, Converse, Fremont, Goshen, Hot Springs, Laramie, Lincoln, Natrona, Niobrara, Platte, Sweetwater, Uinta.

The above summary was checked and approved on January 3, 1930, by K. C. Sullivan, plant commissioner.

Montana

For further information consult the Division of Horticulture, Missoula, Mont.

SUMMARY OF STATE QUARANTINES

ALFALFA WEEVIL

[Quarantine 1–A. Issued September 15, 1926]

Nursery stock brought into the State from the quarantined territory must be packed in fresh shavings, excelsior, or other suitable packing (except tule, hay, or straw) and must be accompanied by an official certificate stating that each package has been fumigated in an air-tight inclosure for one hour after being packed, with 1 ounce of cyanide of potassium or cyanide of sodium to each 100 cubic feet of space.

Shipments of fresh fruits and vegetables other than potatoes from the quarantined territory may be made only from certain points designated by the inspection officers of the shipping State. The notice designating such points must be sent to the chief of the Division of Horticulture, Missoula, Mont., and acknowledgment received before the shipment is made. Shipments must be repacked from orchard or field boxes into clean, fresh containers. The packing houses and the conveyances used for hauling materials for repacking must be kept free from hays and straw and other means of contamination. Each shipment must bear a certificate of the State of origin stating that it has been inspected and passed in compliance with these regulations, and stating where it was packed and inspected.

Potatoes must be accompanied by a signed certificate of the inspection officer of the shipping State, establishing the fact that they were screened immediately prior to loading into car, placed in clean sacks, and packed in cars free from hay and other means of contamination. (See also Quarantine 4–A.)

Hays of all kinds and cereal straws are forbidden entry from the quarantined territory except "salt-grass packing" hay which is admitted under certain specifications.

Household and emigrants' goods brought into Montana by common carrier must be accompanied by a sworn statement of the owner, on forms furnished for the purpose, stating that none of the restricted materials are in the shipment, and listing the contents.

Railway shipments of livestock must be free from hay and straws throughout that portion of the journey that is within the quarantined territory.

This quarantine does not apply to articles shipped to the Yellowstone National Park over the Oregon Short Line Railroad for use in the park, provided such articles are certified as required herein. Neither does this quarantine apply to shipments over the Gilmore & Pittsburgh Railroad through Montana to Idaho, except as to hay.

QUARANTINED TERRITORY

California: Counties of Lassen, Plumas, Sierra.

Colorado: Counties of Delta, Gunnison, Moffat, Montrose, Ouray, Rio Blanco, Routt.

Idaho: All that part of the State except the counties of Benewah, Bonner, Boundary, Clearwater, Kootenai, Latah, Lemhi, Lewis, Nez Perce, Shoshone.

Nevada: Counties of Churchill, Lyon, Ormsby, Pershing, Storey, Washoe, White Pine.

Oregon: Counties of Baker, Malheur.

Utah: Entire State.

Wyoming: Counties of Carbon, Converse, Fremont, Goshen, Lincoln, Natrona, Platte, Sweetwater, Uinta.

POTATO EELWORM AND POTATO TUBER MOTH

[Quarantine 4–A. Issued October 29, 1926]

All potatoes from the State of California are prohibited entry unless each shipment has attached to the bill of lading a signed certificate of an inspector of the State of California stating that the field in which the potatoes were grown were inspected and found apparently free from the above pests, and that the potatoes themselves when ready for shipment, were also inspected and found apparently free from these pests in any stage of development. A copy of the certificate must be sent to the Division of Horticulture, Missoula, Mont. (See also Quarantine 1–A.)

The above summary was checked and approved on January 22, 1930, by Geo. L. Knight, chief, Division of Horticulture.

PLANT MATERIALS SUBJECT TO TERMINAL INSPECTION

The State of Montana has arranged for terminal inspection of the following materials under the plan explained on page 2:

All florists' stock, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, grafts, scions, buds, fruit pits and other seeds of fruits and ornamental trees or shrubs, and other plants and plant products in the raw or unmanufactured state, except vegetable and flower seeds. *Provided*, That this list of plants shall not apply to plants shipped under the certificate of the United States Department of Agriculture for propagation in the plant introduction and field work of the division of forestry or Government experiment station work in Montana. . . Such succulent plants as tomato, eggplant, pepper, cabbage, etc., have also been exempted from inspection.

Nebraska

For further information consult the nursery inspector, Department of Agriculture, Lincoln, Nebr.

SUMMARY OF STATE QUARANTINES

ALFALFA WEEVIL

[Quarantine notice, issued February 25, 1927. Amendment 1, issued August 5, 1927. Amendment 2, issued December 1, 1928]

All kinds of hay and cereal straw which have been grown or stored in the quarantined territory are forbidden to enter Nebraska for any purpose.

Alfalfa meal or feeds mixed with meal from such territory are also forbidden to enter from April to October inclusive. During the remainder of the year alfalfa meal may be imported under certain specified conditions.

QUARANTINED TERRITORY

California: Counties of Lassen, Plumas, Sierra.
Colorado: Counties of Delta, Garfield, Gunnison, Mesa, Moffat, Montrose, Ouray, Rio Blanco, Routt.
Idaho: All that part of the State lying south and southeast of Idaho County.
Nevada: Counties of Churchill, Douglas, Esmeralda, Lyon, Mineral, Ormsby, Pershing, Storey, Washoe, White Pine.
Oregon: Counties of Baker, Malheur, Union.
Utah: Entire State.
Wyoming: Counties of Albany, Carbon, Converse, Fremont, Goshen, Laramie, Lincoln, Natrona, Niobrara, Platte, Sweetwater, Uinta.

The above summary was checked and approved on January 2, 1930, by L. M. Gates, nursery inspector.

Nevada

For further information consult the Division of Plant Industry, Reno, Nev.

SUMMARY OF STATE QUARANTINES

ORIENTAL FRUIT MOTH

[Quarantine proclamation. Issued July 27, 1927]

All varieties including the ornamental forms of almond, apple, apricot, cherry, chokecherry, nectarine, peach, pear, plum, and quince trees, plants, or parts, including fresh fruit, and used containers of the fruit, are forbidden to enter Nevada from the following States:

QUARANTINED TERRITORY

Alabama.	Florida.	Mississippi.	South Carolina.
Arkansas.	Georgia.	New Jersey.	Tennessee.
Connecticut.	Indiana.	New York.	Texas.
Delaware.	Louisiana.	North Carolina.	Virginia.
District of Columbia.	Maryland.	Pennsylvania.	West Virginia.

COLORADO POTATO BEETLE

[Quarantine proclamation. Issued July 27, 1927]

Potatoes from areas free from infestation with the beetle may enter Nevada when accompanied by an official certificate signed by an authorized State inspection official of the State of origin, certifying that the potatoes were grown, stored entirely within, and shipped from, a county or counties not so infested. A duplicate certificate must be mailed to the Nevada State quarantine officer in advance of shipment.

Potatoes from infested areas must be accompanied by a certificate certifying that all the potatoes have been passed over an approved mechanical grader or a screen under the personal supervision of an authorized inspector of the State of origin, into new or laundered sacks and loaded without storage for immediate transportation into cars or vehicles cleaned of all rubbish likely to harbor the beetle. A duplicate certificate must be mailed in advance of shipment to the Nevada State quarantine officer. (See also proclamations relating to the alfalfa weevil.)

ALFALFA WEEVIL

[Proclamations. Issued July 27, 1927, and amended March 1, 1929]

Nursery and ornamental stock and other plants brought into the weevil-free area of Nevada from the quarantined territory must be packed in fresh shavings, excelsior, or other suitable packing (except tule, hay, or straw) and fumigated for one hour in an air-tight inclosure after being packed, with cyanide of potassium or cyanide of sodium at the rate of 1 ounce to each 100 cubic feet of space, and bear a certificate to this effect.

Hay, straw, or other forage or analogous products that have been grown or stored in the quarantined territory, are prohibited from entering the weevil-free area for any purpose whatsoever. Such materials may be shipped in sealed cars to portions of Nevada other than the weevil-free area, provided that when passing through the free areas, all waybills covering such shipments are conspicuously marked by the transportation agent, "This shipment not to be diverted en

route," and all car doors are placarded: "In transit from County of ——— State of ——— to ——— Nevada. This car is not to be diverted en route nor any part of its contents removed before arrival at destination."

Potatoes grown in or shipped from the quarantined territory into the free area of Nevada, must be accompanied by a signed certificate of the inspection officer of the shipping State, establishing the fact that the potatoes were passed over a screen or approved mechanical grader, placed in clean sacks, and loaded in cars free from hay and cereal straw, (see also proclamation relating to the Colorado potato beetle.)

Alfalfa seed from the quarantined territory is admitted only in containers which have not previously been used for alfalfa products other than recleaned alfalfa seed.

"Salt-grass packing," alfalfa meal, household effects, agricultural emigrant movables, and cars and vehicles used in transporting livestock are admitted from the quarantined territory under certain specified conditions. For information as to these conditions, consult the inspection official of Nevada or of your own State.

QUARANTINED TERRITORY

California: Counties of Lassen, Plumas, Sierra.
Colorado: Counties of Delta, Gunnison, Moffat, Montrose, Ouray, Rio Blanco, Routt.
Idaho: Entire State.
Oregon: Counties of Baker, Malheur, Union.
Utah: Entire State.
Wyoming: Counties of Carbon, Converse, Fremont, Goshen, Laramie, Lincoln, Natrona, Niobrara, Sweetwater, Uinta.

WEEVIL-FREE AREA OF NEVADA

Counties of Clark, Elko, Esmeralda, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Nye.

Similar regulations to those above have been issued by the State of Nevada with respect to the exportation of the restricted articles out of the infested counties of Nevada into other States or other portions of Nevada. Persons interested should request a copy of the proclamation of October 20, 1928, on the subject.

The above summary was checked and approved on January 14, 1930, by George G. Schweis, director, Division of Plant Industry.

New Hampshire

New Hampshire has no State plant quarantines pertaining to interstate shipments.

For further information consult the deputy commissioner, Department of Agriculture, Durham, N. H.

New Jersey

New Jersey has no State plant quarantines pertaining to interstate shipments.

For further information consult the chief, Bureau of Statistics and Inspection, Trenton, N. J.

New Mexico

For further information consult the president, State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, State College, New Mexico.

SUMMARY OF STATE QUARANTINES

SWEETPOTATO WEEVIL

[Quarantine Order 5. Issued October 5, 1925]

The introduction into the State of sweetpotatoes and the plants or slips from the following States is prohibited:

QUARANTINED TERRITORY

Alabama.	Florida.	Louisiana.	Oklahoma.
Arkansas.	Georgia.	Mississippi.	Texas.

ALFALFA WEEVIL

[Quarantine Order 8. Issued January 16, 1926]

Nursery and ornamental stock and other plants brought into the State from the quarantined territory must be packed in fresh shavings, excelsior, or other suitable packing (except tule, hay, or straw, or similar products), and must be accompanied by an official certificate stating that each package is so packed, and that it has been fumigated in an air-tight inclosure for one hour after being packed, with 1 ounce of cyanide of potassium or cyanide of sodium to each 100 cubic feet of space.

No hays, alfalfa meal, alfalfa seed, cereal straw, forage crop, wild grass or other analogous product, grown, manufactured, or stored in the quarantined area shall be brought into New Mexico.

No potatoes may be imported into New Mexico from the quarantined area unless accompanied by a signed certificate of the State quarantine officer that under his personal supervision all the potatoes in the shipment were screened immediately previous to loading, placed in clean sacks, and loaded in clean vehicles free from hay and cereal straw or analogous products.

Household, agricultural, or emigrant goods or farm machinery, or alfalfa-baling, harvesting, threshing, or milling machinery may enter from the quarantined territory under certain sworn statements and official certificates.

QUARANTINED TERRITORY

California: Counties of Lassen, Plumas, Sierra.
Colorado: Counties of Delta, Gunnison, Montrose.
Idaho: All that part of the State lying south and southeast of Idaho County.
Nevada: Counties of Churchill, Lyon, Mineral, Ormsby, Pershing, Storey, Washoe, White Pine.
Oregon: Counties of Baker, Malheur.
Utah: Entire State.
Wyoming: Counties of Converse, Fremont, Lincoln, Natrona, Platte, Sweetwater, Uinta.

The above summary was checked and approved on February 12, 1930, by H. L. Kent, president State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, and agent of regents.

New York

For further information, consult the director, Bureau of Plant Industry, Albany, N. Y.

SUMMARY OF STATE QUARANTINES

RASPBERRY DISEASES

[Quarantine 23, as amended March 6, 1925]

Raspberry plants may be brought into New York only upon issuance of a permit from the commissioner of agriculture based on an application giving the following information:

(1) Name of grower.
(2) Location.
(3) Names and numbers of varieties.

Permit will not be granted unless the Department of Agriculture and Markets, Albany, N. Y., has information that the plants were twice inspected and rogued and that upon the second inspection they were found practically free from virus and other diseases except mild mosaic.

The above summary was checked and approved on January 1, 1930, by B. D. Van Buren, director, Bureau of Plant Industry.

North Carolina

For further information consult the State entomologist, Raleigh, N. C.

SUMMARY OF STATE QUARANTINES

SWEETPOTATO WEEVIL AND SWEETPOTATO DISEASES

Sweetpotatoes for propagating purposes or the plants or slips are prohibited from any State unless accompanied by a valid certificate issued by an authorized State or Government agent stating same have been inspected and are apparently free from sweetpotato weevil, stem rot, black rot, foot rot, and other destructive diseases of sweetpotatoes.

Sweetpotato tubers originating in the following territory may not be shipped into North Carolina for any purpose unless accompanied by a certificate declaring apparent safety from the sweetpotato weevil.

QUARANTINED TERRITORY

Alabama.	Georgia.	Mississippi.
Florida.	Louisiana.	Texas.

The above summary was checked and approved on January 7, 1930, by R. W. Leiby, State entomologist.

North Dakota

North Dakota has no State plant quarantines other than those relating to pests on account of which the Federal Government has established quarantines.

For further information consult the State entomologist, Fargo, N. Dak.

Ohio

Ohio has no State plant quarantines pertaining to interstate shipments.

For further information consult the Division of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, Columbus, Ohio.

Oklahoma

For further information consult the State nursery inspector, Oklahoma City, Okla.

SUMMARY OF STATE QUARANTINES

SWEETPOTATO WEEVIL

[Quarantine notice. Issued October 17, 1929]

Sweetpotatoes or their unmanufactured products may not be imported into Oklahoma from Alabama, Florida, or Mississippi.

All other States may ship sweetpotatoes and sweetpotato plants and cuttings into Oklahoma only under authorized certificates of inspection. Shipments from Texas are also subject to the following restrictions:

(1) Sweetpotatoes and their unmanufactured products may be shipped from certain designated points in Texas under permit, the shippers to be designated by the division of entomology, Department of Agriculture of Texas, and reported to the State Board of Agriculture, Oklahoma City, Okla., before any permits will be granted.

(2) Texas shippers may secure permits by applying to the board and furnishing proof of compliance with all requirements under the recent Texas sweetpotato law.

(3) Each shipment must be accompanied by both the Texas certificate of inspection and the Oklahoma permit.

(4) Sweetpotatoes for eating purposes may be shipped into Oklahoma from the weevil-free areas of Texas and Louisiana provided an authorized certificate of inspection of the State of origin is attached to the waybill and a copy forwarded to the Oklahoma State Plant Board.

COTTON WILT AND OTHER DISEASES OF THE COTTON PLANT

[Quarantine proclamation. Issued July 31, 1929]

Cottonseed is not permitted to enter Oklahoma from the quarantined territory except by special permit of the Oklahoma State Board of Agriculture. Cotton mills may be granted permits to ship cottonseed into Oklahoma for crushing and milling purposes.

QUARANTINED TERRITORY

Alabama.	Georgia.	North Carolina.	Tennessee.
Arkansas.	Louisiana.	South Carolina.	Texas.
Florida.	Mississippi.		

REQUIREMENTS FOR IMPORTATION OF SEED POTATOES

Incoming seed potatoes must be inspected by a qualified inspector of the State of origin as to varieties and quantity, and the certificate must state also that the potatoes were shipped in a car properly regulated as to temperature and ventilation; that they showed no indication of frost injury, black-heart, or any other storage or transportation injury; that no infectious diseases were discovered; and that the potatoes appeared to be true to name and suitable for seed purposes. Sample blank forms for the purpose may be obtained from the State plant board, Oklahoma City, Okla.

The above summary was checked and approved on January 11, 1930, by W. J. Lackey, State seed analyst and acting quarantine officer.

PLANT MATERIALS SUBJECT TO TERMINAL INSPECTION

The State of Oklahoma has arranged for terminal inspection of the following materials under the plan explained on p. 2.

All field-grown florists' stock, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, grafts, scions, buds, fruit pits and other seeds of fruit and ornamental trees and shrubs, and other plant products in the raw or unmanufactured state, including cottonseed, sweetpotatoes, sweetpotato plants, sweetpotato-vine cuttings. * * *: *Provided,* That this list of plants and plant products shall not apply to—

(1) Vegetable and flower seeds, and such succulent plants as tomato, eggplant, pepper, cabbage, etc.;

(2) Shipments of plants and plant products originating in Oklahoma and addressed to places in that State, or when the Oklahoma permit, the Oklahoma dealer's certificate, or the Oklahoma inspection certificate is attached to the shipment.

Oregon

For further information consult the State Board of Horticulture. Oregon Building, Portland, Oreg.

SUMMARY OF STATE QUARANTINES

FRUIT-FLY FAMILY TRYPETIDAE

[Sec. 8874 of the Oregon law]

Any fruit or vegetable or host plant of any species of the fruit-fly family Trypetidae is forbidden to enter Oregon from any State or district where such fly is known to exist.

PEACH YELLOWS, LITTLE PEACH, AND PEACH ROSETTE

[Sec. 8875 of the Oregon law]

Any peach, nectarine, or apricot trees, cuttings, grafts, buds, or pits, or any trees budded or grafted on peach stock or roots that have been in a district where any of the above-named diseases are known to exist, are prohibited entry.

Such infected States and districts are as follows:

QUARANTINED TERRITORY

Alabama.	Georgia.	Mississippi.	Pennsylvania.
Arkansas.	Indiana.	New Jersey.	Rhode Island.
Connecticut.	Kentucky.	New York.	South Carolina.
Delaware.	Maryland.	North Carolina.	Tennessee.
District of Columbia.	Massachusetts.	Ohio.	Virginia.
Florida.	Michigan.	Oklahoma.	West Virginia.

(See also Quarantine Order 11.)

ALFALFA WEEVIL

[Quarantine Order 7, issued June 13, 1927. Amendment 1, issued December 14, 1929, effective April 1, 1930]

Nursery and ornamental stock and other plants brought into the State from the quarantined territory must be packed in fresh shavings, excelsior, or other suitable packing (except tule, hay, or straw) and must be accompanied by an official certificate stating that each package has been fumigated in an air-tight inclosure for one hour after being packed, with 1 ounce of cyanide of potassium or cyanide of sodium to each 100 cubic feet of space.

The importation for any purpose of hays of all kinds and cereal straw which have been grown or stored in the quarantined territory is prohibited.

Potatoes grown in or shipped from the quarantined area must be accompanied by a signed certificate of the State inspection officer stating that all the potatoes in the shipment were screened immediately previous to loading, placed in clean sacks, and packed in cars free from hay and straw. (See also Quarantine Orders 8 and 13 relative to potatoes.)

Alfalfa seed from the quarantined territory is admitted only in containers which have not previously been used for alfalfa products other than recleaned alfalfa seed.

There are other regulations applying to alfalfa meal, "salt-grass packing," household effects, emigrant movables, used machinery, camping effects, automobiles, and other vehicles. For information apply

to the Oregon Board of Horticulture or to the inspection official of your own State.

QUARANTINED TERRITORY

California: Counties of Lassen, Plumas, Sierra.
Colorado: Counties of Delta, Gunnison, Moffat, Montrose, Ouray, Rio Blanco, Routt.
Idaho: Entire State.
Nevada: Counties of Churchill, Lyon, Mineral, Ormsby, Pershing, Storey, Washoe, White Pine.
Utah: Entire State.
Wyoming: Entire State.

COLORADO POTATO BEETLE

[Quarantine Order 8. Issued June 13, 1927]

Common potatoes from any State except California or Nevada may not be imported into Oregon unless each shipment is accompanied by a certificate signed by the proper State inspection official certifying that the potatoes were grown and sacked in and shipped from a non-infested area. Or, if grown in an infested area, the certificate must establish the fact that all the potatoes were screened immediately prior to loading in the car, and placed in clean, new sacks.

Potato tops or plants shall not be used in connection with any shipment.

(See also Quarantine Orders 7 and 13.)

GRAPE PHYLLOXERA

[Quarantine Order 9. Issued June 13, 1927]

Grapevines and cuttings may not be imported into Oregon from the quarantined territory.

QUARANTINED TERRITORY

Arkansas.
Colorado.
Connecticut.
Delaware.
District of Columbia.
Florida.
Georgia.
Idaho.
Illinois.
Indiana.
Iowa.
Kansas.
Kentucky.
Louisiana.
Maryland.
Massachusetts.
Michigan.
Minnesota.
Mississippi.
Missouri.
Nebraska.
New Jersey.
New Mexico.
New York.
North Carolina.
South Carolina.
Tennessee.
Texas.
Utah.
Virginia.
West Virginia.

California: All counties in the State *except* the following: Imperial, Kern, Los Angeles. Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, Santa Barbara, Stanislaus, Ventura.

Shipments from the 10 above-named counties in California (designated as Phylloxera-free) are admitted into Oregon if accompanied by a certificate of the proper State inspector at origin definitely establishing the point of origin to be within Phylloxera-free territory.

If in the judgment of the State board of horticulture it is deemed advisable, other territory may be declared Phylloxera-free when sufficient evidence is presented by the quarantine officer of such State that the infestation no longer exists.

CHESTNUT BLIGHT

[Quarantine Order 10. Issued June 13, 1927]

All varieties and species of chestnut and chinquapin trees including grafts, cuttings, or scions are prohibited entry into Oregon from all States and districts east of and including Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, and New Mexico.

ORIENTAL FRUIT MOTH

[Quarantine Order 11. Issued June 13, 1927]

All varieties, including the flowering forms, of almond, apple, apricot, cherry, chokecherry, nectarine, peach, pear, plum, and quince trees, plants or parts, including fresh fruit, are forbidden to enter Oregon from the following States:

Oregon—Continued

QUARANTINED TERRITORY

Alabama.	Florida.	Mississippi.	South Carolina.
Arkansas.	Georgia.	New Jersey.	Tennessee.
Connecticut.	Indiana.	New York.	Texas.
Delaware.	Louisiana.	North Carolina.	Virginia.
District of Columbia.	Maryland.	Pennsylvania.	West Virginia.

(See also sec. 8875 of the Oregon law, p. 87.)

FILBERT BLIGHT

[Quarantine Order 12. Issued June 13, 1927]

All species and varieties of cultivated and wild filbert and hazel are prohibited entry from all States east of and including Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, and New Mexico.

POTATO TUBER MOTH AND ROOT-KNOT NEMATODE

[Quarantine Order 13, issued June 13, 1927. Amendment 1, issued December 14, 1929, effective April 1, 1930]

Each shipment of common potatoes from the quarantined territory must be accompanied by a certificate signed by the proper State inspector at the point of origin, certifying that he has inspected the potatoes in the shipment and found them free from the above-named pests, and that the potatoes have been fumigated in not less than 20-inch mercurial vacuum with not less than 28 pounds of carbon disulphide and carbon dioxide in combination per 1,000 cubic feet for 75 minutes, and have not been exposed to reinfestation after treatment.

The certificate shall also specify:

(1) Shipping point.
(2) Dates of inspection and fumigation.
(3) Number of containers in shipment.
(4) Car name and number.
(5) Names and addresses of shipper and consignee.

A copy of the certificate must be mailed to the Oregon State Board of Horticulture.

Persons bringing in potatoes grown in the quarantined territory shall notify an inspector of the board of their arrival and hold the shipment at the depot or office of the carrier at one of the following points: Astoria, Eugene, Klamath Falls, Lakeview, Medford, Portland, Roseburg, Salem.

QUARANTINED TERRITORY

California. Florida. Texas.

ROOT-KNOT NEMATODE

[Quarantine Order 14. Issued June 13, 1927]

Such crops as carrots, beets, radishes, turnips, parsnips, salsify, celery, lettuce, asparagus, and sweetpotatoes coming into Oregon from the State of California must be accompanied by a certificate signed by a proper inspection official of California, certifying that all the vegetables in the shipment were grown in and shipped from fields free from root-knot nematode.

Persons bringing in such crops must notify an Oregon inspector of their arrival and hold the shipment at the wharf, railroad yard, or office of the carrier until officially released.

LEAF AND STEM NEMATODE

[Quarantine Order 16. Issued May 24, 1929]

Clover seed is prohibited entry into Oregon from all the States and districts of the United States unless accompanied by a certificate

signed by the proper official of the State of origin stating that the seed is from fields free from the nematode and has been recleaned under his supervision in such a manner as to remove all chaff, stems, and leaves.

DOWNY MILDEW OF THE HOP

[Quarantine Order 17. Issued December 14, 1929]

Hop roots or cuttings are forbidden entry into the State of Oregon from all States of the United States except California.

The above summary was checked and approved on January 20, 1930, by Charles A. Cole, secretary, State Board of Horticulture.

PLANT MATERIALS SUBJECT TO TERMINAL INSPECTION

The State of Oregon has arranged for terminal inspection of the following materials under the plan explained on page 2:

All florists' stock, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, grafts, scions, buds, fruit pits and other seeds of fruit and ornamental trees or shrubs, and other plants and plant products in the raw or unmanufactured state, except vegetable and flower seeds. However, such succulent plants as tomato, eggplant, pepper, cabbage, etc., have been exempted.

Pennsylvania

For further information consult the director, Bureau of Plant Industry, Harrisburg, Pa.

Pennsylvania has no plant quarantines pertaining to interstate shipments. Shippers may take into consideration, however, that Pennsylvania State quarantine 19 pertaining to the potato wart, issued September 10, 1928, quarantines certain farms, towns, and boroughs in the following counties and forbids the growing of potatoes in these areas except wart-immune potatoes under permit. Shipments outward of potatoes, manure, or any soil-bearing materials are prohibited. The shipment of potatoes into or through quarantined areas is permitted.

COUNTIES IN WHICH CERTAIN AREAS ARE QUARANTINED

Armstrong.	Carbon.	Fulton.	Luzerne.
Bedford.	Centre.	Huntingdon.	Schuylkill.
Cambria.	Clearfield.	Lackawanna.	

The above summary was checked and approved on January 20, 1930, by W. A. McCubbin, chief plant pathologist.

Porto Rico

For further information consult the chief, Plant Quarantine Service, Department of Agriculture and Labor, San Juan, P. R.

SUMMARY OF TERRITORIAL QUARANTINES

PINEAPPLE QUARANTINE

[Quarantine notice. Effective March 1, 1918]

The importation into Porto Rico of pineapple stocks or parts for propagation except seeds from all parts of the United States and Hawaii is prohibited. This does not apply to importations by the Federal or Insular Departments of Agriculture for experimental purposes.

CITRUS CANKER

[Notice of quarantine. Issued December 30, 1919]

The introduction into Porto Rico of seeds, buds, scions, grafts, and fruits of citrus from the United States is prohibited unless entering in accordance with the law and accompanied by an official certificate of inspection. When originating in the quarantined States, their importation is prohibited, as is also nursery stock as follows: Narcissus, hyacinths, tulips, etc., buds, stocks, cuttings, or grafts of fruit plants for propagation, nuts, including palm seeds for propagation, seeds of trees and of ornamental shrubs, and seeds of hardy perennial plants.

QUARANTINED TERRITORY

Alabama.	Georgia.	Mississippi.
Florida.	Louisiana.	Texas.

This quarantine does not prohibit the introduction of seeds, buds, grafts, etc., for experimental purposes by the Insular or Federal Departments of Agriculture.

(See also important notice of December 12, 1929.)

[Important notice. Issued December 12, 1929]

This notice revokes, in part, "important notices" issued on April 20, and April 22, 1929, relating to the Mediterranean fruit fly and other pests. As translated, the current notice reads:

With the revocation of this notice of quarantine the importation into Porto Rico is authorized from the United States, except Florida, which is covered by Federal Quarantine No. 68, of all kinds of flower and vegetable seeds, which are clean and dry, and which have been removed from the original fruits or pods in which they were produced, as well as all classes of fresh fruits and vegetables from the States of Arizona and California, except those of the genus Citrus, on account of the existence in the said States of various species of scale insects * * *.

The revocation of this notice of quarantine will in no wise affect the inspection of passengers' baggage which arrives in Porto Rico from the United States, nor the inspection of the refrigerators of the vessels which make this passage. These two requirements are necessary for strict compliance with the notice of quarantine of December 30, 1919.

COTTON BOLL WEEVIL AND PINK BOLLWORM

[Notice of Quarantine, issued May 1, 1919. Amplification, issued February 21, 1921. Important notice, issued March 6, 1920]

The importation of cotton, cottonseed, and cotton hulls into Porto Rico is prohibited from the following States and Territory:

Alabama.	Georgia.	Mississippi.	South Carolina.
Arizona.	Hawaii.	Missouri.	Tennessee.
Arkansas.	Kentucky.	North Carolina.	Texas.
Florida.	Louisiana.	Oklahoma.	

The importation of cottonseed cake, meal, and other cottonseed products excepting oil is subject to regulations of the Plant Quarantine and Control Administration, Washington, D. C. Application for permit should be made to the representative of the administration, P. O. Box 991, San Juan, P. R., giving the name and address of the exporter, country or locality of origin of the products, ports of departure and of arrival, and name and address of the importer or broker to whom the permit should be mailed.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS GOVERNING ENTRY OF PLANT MATERIALS

In addition to the the foregoing, the act approved May 27, 1919, provides that no tree, plant, seeds, nor cotton lint shall be imported into Porto Rico without a Federal or State certificate of inspection. When imported for domestic consumption, the following articles are, however, exempt from the above restriction: Roasted coffee, cereals, fruits from other than tropical countries, vegetables and nuts. Agricultural products to be manufactured, ground, or for industrial purposes are also exempt. In the case of coconut trees, nuts, or products of the coconut unmanufactured or unprepared for consumption, such certificate shall set forth that the district in which the articles originated is free from "coconut plague" or any other disease or plague harmful to coconut trees.

This act does not prohibit the bringing into Porto Rico by the Federal or Insular experiment stations without the certificate, of any plant or portion thereof required for official use.

Importations may be made only through the ports of San Juan, Ponce, and Mayaguez, except that in the case of cane seeds or other seeds or plants for extensive propagation in Porto Rico, the commissioner may permit the introduction through other ports upon petition filed in advance stating the date of arrival and the place where the cargo is to be landed, so that inspection may be made.

The above summary was checked and approved on December 30, 1929, by Luis A. Catoni, chief plant quarantine inspector.

FEDERAL PLANT QUARANTINES PERTAINING TO PORTO RICO

[Supplementary note]

The plant quarantines of the United States Department of Agriculture are applicable to Porto Rico as well as to the mainland unless this Territory is excepted. Specific Federal quarantines prohibit or regulate the movement of the following materials from Porto Rico into or through any other Territory, State, or District of the United States:

Living canes of sugarcane or cuttings or parts on account of certain injurious insects and fungous diseases;

Sweetpotatoes and yams regardless of the use for which the same are intended, on account of the sweetpotato weevil and the sweetpotato scarabee;

Banana plants or parts, regardless of their use, on account of two injurious weevils;

Cotton, cottonseed, and cottonseed products on account of the pink bollworm and the cotton blister mite, respectively;

All fruits and vegetables in the raw or unprocessed state on account of injurious insects, including the West Indian fruit fly and the beanpod borer; and

Sand (other than clean ocean sand), soil, or earth with plants, to prevent the spread of white grubs, the Japanese rose beetle, and termites or white ants.

Rhode Island

Rhode Island has no State plant quarantines pertaining to interstate shipments.

For further information consult the chief, Bureau of Entomology, State House, Providence, R. I.

South Carolina

For further information consult the State Crop Pest Commission, Clemson College, S. C.

SUMMARY OF STATE QUARANTINES

[Regulation N-5-B]

The movement or shipping of citrus into South Carolina from any State is prohibited except by special permit.

The above summary was checked and approved on January 7, 1930, by J. A. Berly, assistant State entomologist.

South Dakota

For further information consult the Division of Inspection, Department of Agriculture, Pierre, S. Dak.

SUMMARY OF STATE QUARANTINES

ALFALFA WEEVIL

[Quarantine 6 (revised). Issued August 1, 1929]

It is prohibited to import into South Dakota alfalfa, alfalfa meal, and mixtures containing the meal, grown, ground, or stored in any infested district, other kinds of hay, cereal straw, and the products made therefrom.

QUARANTINED TERRITORY

California: Counties of Lassen, Plumas, Sierra.
Colorado: Counties of Delta, Gunnison, Moffat, Montrose, Ouray, Rio Blanco, Routt.
Idaho: All that part of the State lying south and southeast of Idaho County except the counties of Custer, Lemhi, Teton, Valley.
Nevada: Counties of Churchill, Douglas, Esmeralda, Lyon, Mineral, Ormsby, Pershing, Storey, Washoe.
Oregon: Counties of Baker, Malheur, Union.
Utah: Entire State.
Wyoming: Counties of Carbon, Converse, Fremont, Goshen, Lincoln, Natrona, Niobrara, Platte, Sweetwater, Uinta.

Or any other regions infested with the weevil.

The above summary was checked and approved on January 24, 1930, by R. W. Vance, State nursery inspector.

Tennessee

For further information consult the State entomologist and plant pathologist, 406 Morrill Hall, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tenn.

SUMMARY OF STATE QUARANTINES

SWEETPOTATO ROOT WEEVIL

[Quarantine Notice 3, effective March 19, 1919. Amendment 1, effective January 9, 1926]

Sweetpotato plants, cuttings, and tubers, and morning-glory vines and roots, originating in the quarantined territory are prohibited delivery into Tennessee unless each container bears an official tag of an authorized inspector of the State of origin, certifying that each package originated in an area shown by actual inspection to be free from the weevil, and is itself uninfested by this weevil.

QUARANTINED TERRITORY

Alabama.	Hawaiian Islands.	Oklahoma.
Florida.	Louisiana.	Texas.
Georgia.	Mississippi.	West Indies.

JAPANESE CAMPHOR SCALE

[Quarantine Notice 9. Issued May 28, 1924]

Plants or plant products infested with the Japanese camphor scale, from Alabama, Louisiana, and Texas, shall not be shipped into Tennessee. Plants or plant products from such States may, however, be shipped into Tennessee provided the State regulatory officers of said States give satisfactory report that the scale is not on the premises from which such materials are grown or shipped.

ALFALFA WEEVIL

[Quarantine 10. May 28, 1924]

Hays of all kinds and cereal straw are forbidden importation into Tennessee, directly or indirectly, from the quarantined territory.

Alfalfa meal and mixed feed including alfalfa meal manufactured or mixed in the quarantined area will be admitted into Tennessee under certain specified conditions. For information consult the inspection official of Tennessee or of your own State.

QUARANTINED TERRITORY

California: Counties of Lassen, Plumas, Sierra.
Colorado: Counties of Delta, Gunnison, Montrose.
Idaho: All that part of the State lying south and southeast of Idaho County.
Nevada: Counties of Churchill, Lyon, Ormsby, Pershing, Storey, Washoe, White Pine.
Oregon: Counties of Baker, Malheur.
Utah: Entire State.
Wyoming: Entire State.

[Official Ruling 3, issued August 8, 1921. Chapter 104, section 2, Public Acts of Tennessee, 1925]

Peach seedlings are not permitted to be sold in Tennessee unless by special permit of the Division of Plant Disease Control, specifying that the same may be done for experimental or scientific purposes. Neither may seedling peach or seedling pecan trees be sold or offered for sale with a claim that such trees are budded or grafted.

The above summary was checked and approved on Jnuary 8, 1930, by G. M. Bentley, State entomologist and plant pathologist.

Texas

For further information consult the State entomologist, Department of Agriculture, Austin, Tex.

SUMMARY OF STATE QUARANTINES

VINE ROT, SWEETPOTATO WEEVIL, AND OTHER PESTS

[Notice of quarantine. Issued September 6, 1927]

Sweetpotato vines or cuttings may be shipped into Texas from any point outside only when a permit has been issued by the commissioner of agriculture of Texas. The application should be accompanied by a statement of the chief quarantine official of the State of origin showing such plants have been produced under conditions essentially similar to those prescribed for the production, sale and distribution of these plants in the State of Texas.

Sweetpotato tubers originating in the weevil-infested areas (quarantined territory) are admitted into Texas only under the following conditions:

(1) Applicants must be entitled under the laws of the State of origin to ship sweetpotatoes intrastate.

(2) The applicant must apply to the commissioner for permit, sign an agreement that no weevil-infested sweetpotatoes will be transported into the State by him, and give a $2,000 bond, payable to the commissioner conditioned on the applicant's taking out of the State any weevil-infested sweetpotatoes that may be shipped by him into Texas.

(3) Each container shall have attached a statement by the commissioner that such sweetpotatoes are guaranteed to be free from the weevil by the shipper thereof, and a certificate of the chief quarantine official of the State of origin showing they have been inspected and found uninfested by the weevil.

(4) Permits may be canceled at the discretion of the commissioner.

QUARANTINED TERRITORY

Louisiana: All that part of the State south of the northern boundary of the parishes of Beauregard, Allen, Evangeline, St. Landry, Pointe Coupee, West Feliciana, East Feliciana, St. Helena, Tangipahoa, and Washington, and all the area within a radius of 15 miles of Glenmora, in the parish of Rapides.	Mississippi: Counties of George, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson.

(See also Quarantine Proclamations 28 and 32.)

SWEETPOTATO WEEVIL

[Quarantine Proclamation 28. Issued December 9, 1929]

Sweetpotatoes are prohibited as to importation "from without" into the following pest-free zones except under special permit, issued only when it is shown to the satisfaction of the commissioner of Agriculture that the sweetpotatoes are free from the weevil. Such weevil-free determination is to be based upon inspection of either seed bed, field, storage, or car, or the examination of all of these in the discretion of the commissioner. Application must be made on blanks obtained from the commissioner.

PEST-FREE ZONES

The three zones are comprised of the following counties in Texas:

Bowie.	Eastland.	Hunt.	Rockwall.
Brown.	Ellis.	Johnson.	Shackelford.
Callahan.	El Paso.	Kaufman.	Somervell.
Camp.	Erath.	Lamar.	Stephens.
Cass.	Fannin.	Marion.	Tarrant.
Coleman.	Franklin.	Montague.	Taylor.
Collin.	Grayson.	Morris.	Titus.
Comanche.	Harrison.	Navarro.	Van Zandt.
Cooke.	Henderson.	Palo Pinto.	Wise.
Dallas.	Hood.	Parker.	Wood.
Delta.	Hopkins.	Rains.	
Denton.	Hudspeth.	Red River.	

(See also the quarantine relating to vine rot and Quarantine Proclamation 32.)

SCALY BARK, CITRUS CANKER, CITRUS ROOT WEEVIL, AND MELANOSE

[Quarantine Proclamations 29, 34, 35, and 37. All issued May 5, 1930]

All citrus trees of every variety, including buds and scions, are forbidden to be imported into Texas from Florida. No citrus fruits whatsoever are permitted to enter from that State.

WITHERTIP OF LIME

[Quarantine Proclamation 30. Issued May 5, 1930]

Lemon and lime trees of every variety, including buds and scions, are forbidden to enter Texas from the State of Florida.

CITRUS WHITE-FLY

[Quarantine Proclamation 31. Issued May 5, 1930]

All host plants and fruits, including citrus, are forbidden to be brought into Texas from the State of Florida. The following are designated host plants of the fly:

Allamanda, *Allamanda neriifolia.*
Banana shrub, *Magnolia fuscata.*
Boston ivy, *Ampelopsis tricuspidata.*
California privet, *Ligustrum amurense.*
Cape-jasmine, *Gardenia florida.*
Cape-jasmine, *Gardenia jasminoides.*
Cherry-laurel, *Prunus laurocerasus.*
Chinaberry, *Melia azedarach.*
Citrus sp. (orange, lemon, citron, grapefruit, kumquat, tangerine).
Crapemyrtle, *Myrtus lagerstroemia.*
English ivy, *Hedera helix.*
Ficus macrophylla.
Golden privet, *Ligustrum* sp.
Green ash, *Fraxinus lanceolata.*
Japanese persimmon, *Diospyros kaki.*
Jasminum fruticans.
Laurestinus, *Viburnum tinus.*
Lilac, *Syringa vulgaris.*
Mexican-orange, *Choisya ternata.*
Mockolive, *Prunus caroliniana.*
Myrtle, *Myrtus communis.*
Osage-orange, *Maclura aurantiaca.*
Pear, cultivated, *Pyrus* sp.
Pomegranate, *Punica granatum.*
Portugal cherry, *Cerasus* sp.
Prickly-ash, *Zanthoxylum clava-herculis.*
Smilax, *Smilax* sp.
Tree of Heaven, *Ailanthus glandulosa.*
Trumpet vine, *Tecoma radicans.*
Water oak, *Quercus aquatica.*
Wild olive or devilwood, *Osmanthus americanus.*
Wild persimmon, *Diospyros virginiana.*
Yellow jasmine, *Jasminum odoratissimum.*

CLOUDY-WINGED WHITE FLY, WOOLLY WHITE FLY, FLOCCULENT WHITE FLY, GUAVA WHITE FLY, BAY WHITE FLY, INCONSPICUOUS WHITE FLY, AND MORI WHITE FLY

[Quarantine Proclamation 32. Issued May 5, 1930]

Plants and fruits of the following kinds are forbidden to be imported from Florida: Guava, tomato, avocado, mulberry, and citrus stocks and fruits; also sweetpotato[1] plants and tubers.

FLORIDA CITRUS APHID

[Quarantine Proclamation 33. Issued May 5, 1930]

Spirea plants, citrus trees, and citrus fruits of every variety, including buds and scions, brought from Florida are not permitted to enter the State of Texas.

The above summary was checked and approved on May 28, 1930, by J. F. Woodard, chief nursery inspector.

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[1] See also the quarantine relating to vine rot, and Quarantine Proclamation 28.

Utah

For further information consult the Bureau of Plant Industry, Salt Lake City, Utah.

SUMMARY OF STATE QUARANTINES

APPLE AND PEAR SCAB

[Regulation 4. Reissued October 7, 1929]

All apples and pears shipped into Utah from other States must be inspected upon arrival at destination and if found infected with apple or pear scab they are held in quarantine. If lightly infected the shipment is subject to repacking or return to shipper.

SALT-GRASS PACKING HAY

[Regulations 9 and 10. Reissued October 7, 1929]

Producers whose salt-grass packing hay is to be shipped out of Utah must comply with the following regulations of the Western States:

(1) The hay shall be cut only between the dates of October 1 and April 1, and the harvesting, baling, or shipping will be allowed only after the maximum daily temperature of the season has fallen below 60° F.

(2) None of the hay shall be held over in the fields from one season to another.

(3) The owner must notify the bureau of plant industry at least 24 hours in advance, as to the time the cutting or baling is expected to begin, and give the location of the field and approximate acreage.

(4) A district inspector (telephone Wasatch 240) must be present at least part of the time the crop is being cut and baled, and each bale will be certified by the inspector as it comes from the baler.

(5) Certified bales must be promptly removed from the field and stored in a warehouse approved by the State agricultural inspector. No hays, straw, or materials suspected of harboring the alfalfa weevil may be stored in the warehouse, and the warehouse must not be in the vicinity of the fields.

(6) Inspection requiring the services of a special deputy may be charged for at the rate of $1 per hour or $5 per carload.

Shipments of fruits, vegetables, and other commodities packed in salt-grass hay are permitted to enter the Western States from Utah on condition that the hay is certified and that no materials suspected of harboring the alfalfa weevil are stored in the building with the hay. All such shipments must bear a salt-grass shipping permit issued by the Utah agricultural inspector.

POTATO EELWORM AND POTATO TUBER MOTH

[Quarantine 3. Issued November 27, 1928]

All potatoes and tomato plants are prohibited entry into Utah from the quarantined States unless accompanied by a signed certificate of the State of origin, one copy to be attached to the waybill, and another mailed to the bureau of plant industry.

In the case of tomato plants, the certificate must show that the fields in which the plants were grown were inspected and found apparently free from the eelworm and tuber moth and that the plants

themselves when ready for shipment were also inspected and found apparently free from these pests in any stage of development.

In the case of potatoes the certificate must show that the potatoes have been fumigated in a standard vacuum fumigator.

QUARANTINED STATES

California. Florida. Texas. Virginia.

(See also Quarantine 4.)

COLORADO POTATO BEETLE

[Quarantine 4. Issued April 15, 1926]

Potato tubers are refused admittance into Utah from the following-described territory during the period from April 1 to September 30, inclusive, unless each shipment is accompanied by a signed certificate of the State of origin establishing the fact that all tubers in the shipment have been passed over a screen of at least 1-inch mesh immediately prior to loading and placed in clean sacks and a clean car.

Potato tops and tomato plants shall not be shipped in from such territory at any time.

QUARANTINED TERRITORY

All parts of the United States *except* the following:

Arizona: Counties of Apache, Cochise, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, Maricopa, Mohave, Navajo, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz, Yuma.
California: Entire State.
Idaho: Counties of Ada, Bannock, Bear Lake, Bingham, Boise, Bonneville, Canyon, Custer, Elmore, Franklin, Gem, Jefferson, Lemhi, Madison, Oneida, Owyhee, Power, Teton.
Nevada: Entire State.

(See also Quarantine 3.)

CHERRY FRUIT FLY

[Quarantine 5. Issued April 15, 1926]

Cherry fruit is refused admittance into Utah from the following infested counties:

QUARANTINED TERRITORY

Idaho: Counties of Benewah, Latah, Nez Perce.
Oregon: All parts of the State *except* the counties of Curry, Hood River, Jackson, Josephine, Umatilla, Wasco.
Washington: Counties of Clarke, Pierce.

Each shipment of cherries from the uninfested counties of Idaho, Oregon, and Washington must be accompanied by a signed certificate of the State of origin setting forth the fact that the cherries were grown and packed in territory free from the fly. A copy of each certificate shall be mailed in advance of shipment to the commissioner of agriculture, Salt Lake City, Utah.

(See also Quarantine 6.)

ORIENTAL FRUIT MOTH

[Quarantine 6. Issued April 15, 1926]

All varieties, including the flowering forms, of almond, apple, apricot, cherry,[1] chokecherry, nectarine, peach, pear, plum, and quince trees, plants, fresh fruit, and used containers of the fruit, are forbidden to enter Utah from the following territory:

QUARANTINED TERRITORY

Alabama.
Arkansas.
Connecticut.
Delaware.
District of Columbia.
Florida.
Georgia.
Illinois.
Indiana.
Kentucky.
Louisiana.
Maryland.
Mississippi.
New Jersey.
New York.
North Carolina.
Ohio.
Pennsylvania.
South Carolina.
Tennessee.
Texas.
Virginia.
West Virginia.

[1] See also Quarantine 5.

Utah—Continued

The foregoing does not apply to experiments of the United States Department of Agriculture in Utah.

PECAN LEAF CASE-BEARER

[Quarantine 7. Issued April 15, 1926]

Pecan, Japanese walnut, and hickory trees are forbidden to be shipped into Utah from any State except California.

The above summary was checked and approved on January 13, 1930, by F. E. Stephens, State agricultural inspector.

PLANT MATERIALS SUBJECT TO TERMINAL INSPECTION

The State of Utah has arranged for terminal inspection of the following materials under the plan explained on page 2:

All florists' stock, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, grafts, scions, buds, fruit pits and other seeds of fruit and ornamental trees or shrubs, and other plants and plant products in the raw or unmanufactured state, except vegetable and flower seeds.

Vermont

Vermont has no State plant quarantines pertaining to interstate shipments.

For further information consult the State nursery inspector, Burlington, Vt.

Virginia

For further information consult the State entomologist, 1112 State Office Building, Richmond, Va.

SUMMARY OF STATE QUARANTINES

SWEETPOTATO ROOT WEEVIL AND DESTRUCTIVE DISEASES OF THE SWEETPOTATO

[Regulation. Issued July 1, 1926]

Sweetpotato plants and cuttings and morning-glory vines originating in the quarantined States are prohibited entry into Virginia unless each container bears a tag of the authorized official of the State of origin certifying that each package originated in an area shown by actual inspection to be free from the sweetpotato weevil, and is itself uninfested by the weevil.

QUARANTINED TERRITORY

Alabama.	Georgia.	Mississippi.
Florida.	Louisiana.	Texas.

Shipments of sweetpotatoes intended for food, originating in the following area, are prohibited unless each container bears an official certificate as required by the preceding paragraph.

QUARANTINED TERRITORY

Alabama: Mobile County.
Florida: Entire State.
Georgia: Charlton County.
Louisiana: Entire State.
Mississippi: Counties of Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Pearl River.
Texas: Entire State.

The above summary was checked and approved on January 3, 1930, by G. T. French, State entomologist.

Washington

For further information consult the supervisor of horticulture, Olympia, Wash.

SUMMARY OF STATE QUARANTINES

[Quarantine Order 1. Issued June 10, 1927]

This quarantine revokes all Washington State plant quarantine orders and amendments thereto existing prior to June 10, 1927.

ALFALFA WEEVIL

[Quarantine Order 2, issued June 10, 1927. Amendments 1 and 2. Issued June 10, and September 16, 1929]

The importation for any purpose of hays and cereal straw which have been grown or stored in the quarantined territory is prohibited.

Nursery and ornamental stock and other plants brought into the State from the quarantined territory must be packed in fresh shavings, excelsior, or other suitable packing (except tule, hay, or straw) and must be accompanied by an official certificate stating that each package has been fumigated in an air-tight inclosure for one hour after being packed, with 1 ounce of cyanide of potassium or cyanide of sodium to each 100 cubic feet of space.

Potatoes grown in or shipped from the quarantined territory into Washington must be accompanied by a signed certificate of the inspection officer of the shipping State, establishing the fact that all the potatoes in the shipment were screened immediately prior to loading into car, placed in clean sacks, loaded in cars free from hay and cereal straw, and protected from contamination after screening. (See also Quarantine Orders 4 and 10.)

Alfalfa seed will be admitted only in containers which have not been previously used for alfalfa products other than recleaned alfalfa seed.

There are also certain restrictions on alfalfa meal "salt-grass packing," machinery and implements used in alfalfa production, automobiles, and other vehicles, baggage, emigrant movables, household and camping effects.

QUARANTINED TERRITORY

California: Counties of Lassen (portion of), Plumas, Sierra.
Colorado: Counties of Delta, Garfield, Gunnison, Mesa, Moffat, Montrose, Ouray, Rio Blanco, Routt.
Idaho: All the counties lying south of Idaho County.
Nebraska: Scotts Bluff County.
Nevada: Counties of Churchill, Douglass, Elko, Humboldt, Lincoln, Lyon, Mineral, Ormsby, Pershing, Storey, Washoe, White Pine.
Oregon: Counties of Baker, Jackson, Malheur, Union.
Utah: Entire State.
Wyoming: Entire State.

STRAWBERRY ROOT WEEVILS, AND CROWN AND CANE GALL OF BERRY PLANTS

[Quarantine Order 3. Dated June 10, 1927]

Strawberry, raspberry, blackberry, black raspberry, and loganberry plants for propagating purposes are prohibited entry into Washington from any State unless accompanied by a certificate of an authorized inspector of the State of origin showing that the fields from which the plants came are free from cane gall or weevils and that the shipment itself has been inspected and found free from pests.

POTATO TUBER MOTH

[Quarantine Order 4. Dated June 10, 1927]

Potatoes that have been in the State of California are prohibited entry unless each shipment has attached to the bill of lading a signed certificate of an inspector of the State of California stating that the field in which the potatoes were grown were inspected and found apparently free from the moth and that the potatoes themselves when ready for shipment were also inspected and found apparently free from the moth in any stage of development. A copy of the certificate must be sent to the Division of Horticulture, State Department of Agriculture, Olympia, Wash. (See also Quarantine Orders 2 and 10.)

EASTERN FILBERT BLIGHT

[Quarantine Order 6. Dated June 10, 1927]

All filbert or hazel, including the American wild hazel, trees, grafts, cuttings, or scions are prohibited entry into Washington from all States east of and including Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, and New Mexico.

CHESTNUT BARK DISEASE

[Quarantine Order 8. Dated June 10, 1927]

All species and varieties of chestnut and chinquapin trees, including grafts, cuttings, or scions, are forbidden importation into Washington from all States and districts of the United States east of and including Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, and New Mexico.

PEACH YELLOWS AND PEACH ROSETTE

[Quarantine Order 9. Dated June 10, 1927]

All peach, nectarine, or apricot trees, cuttings, grafts, scions, buds or pits, or any trees grafted or budded upon peach stock or peach roots, that have been in the following States or District, are prohibited entry into Washington from the following territory:

QUARANTINED TERRITORY

Alabama.	Georgia.	Mississippi.	Pennsylvania.
Arkansas.	Indiana.	New Jersey.	Rhode Island.
Connecticut.	Kentucky.	New York.	South Carolina.
Delaware.	Maryland.	North Carolina.	Tennessee.
District of Columbia.	Massachusetts.	Ohio.	Virginia.
Florida.	Michigan.	Oklahoma.	West Virginia.

(See also Quarantine Order 11.)

COLORADO POTATO BEETLE

[Quarantine Order 10. Dated July 18, 1927]

All potatoes are prohibited entry into Washington from the following quarantined territory unless each shipment is accompanied by a certificate signed by an authorized inspector of the State of origin establishing the fact that all the potatoes in the shipment were grown and sacked in and shipped from a beetle-free locality; or if the shipment originates in infested territory the certificate must establish the fact that all the potatoes in the shipment have been screened immediately prior to loading in the car, and have been placed in clean sacks.

QUARANTINED TERRITORY

All States except California and Nevada.
(See also Quarantine Orders 2 and 4.)

Washington—Continued

ORIENTAL FRUIT MOTH

[Quarantine Order 11. Dated July 18, 1927]

All varieties, including the flowering forms, of almond, apple, apricot, cherry, chokecherry, nectarine, peach, pear, plum, and quince trees, plants or parts, including fresh fruit, and used containers of the fruit, are forbidden to enter Washington from the following States:

QUARANTINED TERRITORY

Alabama.	Mississippi.
Arkansas.	New Jersey.
Connecticut.	New York.
Delaware.	North Carolina.
District of Columbia.	Pennsylvania.
Florida.	South Carolina.
Georgia.	Tennessee.
Indiana.	Texas.
Louisiana.	Virginia.
Maryland.	West Virginia.

This order does not apply to experiments with such materials conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture in the State of Washington.

(See also Quarantine Order 9, p. 114.)

CHERRY FRUIT FLY

[Quarantine Order 13. Issued July 9, 1928]

Cherry fruit is refused admittance into Washington from the State of Oregon except that cherry fruit which has been grown, packed, stored in, and shipped from the following counties will be admitted, if accompanied by a certificate signed by an authorized representative of the Oregon Board of Horticulture setting forth the following:

(1) Exact locality where the cherries were grown and packed.
(2) Where stored, if stored.
(3) Names and addresses of the grower, shipper, and consignee.

A copy of each certificate shall be mailed in advance of shipment to the director of agriculture, Olympia, Wash.

Oregon counties from which cherries are admitted:

Curry.	Jackson	Umatilla.
Hood River.	Josephine.	Wasco.

(See also Quarantine Order 11, above.)

The above summary was checked and approved on January 15, 1930, by George E. Harter, supervisor of horticulture.

PLANT MATERIALS SUBJECT TO TERMINAL INSPECTION

The State of Washington has arranged for terminal inspection of the following materials under the plan explained on page 2:

All florists' stock, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, grafts, scions, buds, fruit pits and other seeds of fruit and ornamental trees or shrubs, and other plants and plant products in the raw or unmanufactured state, except vegetable and flower seeds.

West Virginia

West Virginia has no State plant quarantines pertaining to interstate shipments.

For further information consult the State entomologist, Morgantown, W. Va.

Wisconsin

For further information consult the State entomologist, Capitol Annex, Madison, Wis.

SUMMARY OF STATE QUARANTINES

ALFALFA WEEVIL

[Quarantine Order 4. Issued in February, 1928; revised April 1, 1930]

The importation for any purpose of hays of all kinds and cereal straw which have been grown or stored in the following territory is prohibited. Alfalfa meal is also prohibited during the period from April to October, inclusive, and may enter during the remainder of the year only under special certificate. For certification requirements consult the inspection official of the State of origin or of Wisconsin.

QUARANTINED TERRITORY

California: Counties of Alpine, Lassen, Plumas, Sierra.
Colorado: Counties of Delta, Garfield, Gunnison, Mesa, Moffat, Montrose, Ouray, Rio Blanco, Routt.
Idaho: All that part of the State lying south and southeast of Idaho County.
Nevada: Counties of Churchill, Douglas, Elko, Esmeralda, Humboldt, Lincoln, Lyon, Mineral, Nye, Ormsby, Pershing, Storey, Washoe, White Pine.
Oregon: Counties of Baker, Jackson, Malheur, Union.
Utah: Entire State.
Wyoming: Counties of Albany, Carbon, Converse, Fremont, Goshen, Hot Springs, Laramie, Lincoln, Natrona, Platte, Sweetwater, Uinta.

CRANBERRY FALSE BLOSSOM

[Quarantine Order 6. Effective January 1, 1928]

Cranberry plants are forbidden entry into Wisconsin unless accompanied by a certificate showing that the premises from which they come have been officially inspected and found reasonably free from false blossom. Not more than 0.1 per cent will be allowed unless a special permit is secured.

ORANGE RUST AND ALL DISEASES OF THE MOSAIC TYPE (EXCEPT THE SO-CALLED "MILD MOSAIC" OF BLACK AND PURPLE RASPBERRIES)

[Quarantine Order 7. Effective January 1, 1928]

Raspberry plants are prohibited entry into Wisconsin unless each container has attached thereto a copy of a certificate from an official State inspector of the State in which they were grown. Such certificates shall be issued only:

(1) When the plantings have been inspected and rogued twice during the previous summer at an interval of at least 30 days between inspections, and less than 8 per cent of the plants at first inspection, and less than 2 per cent at second inspection, were found infected;

(2) When all visibly infected plants have been eradicated;

(3) When no infected plantings occur within 15 rods of those certified, provided that orange rust or streak within 15 rods shall not disqualify red raspberries from certification.

The above summary was checked and approved on May 14, 1930, by E. L. Chambers, State entomologist.

Wyoming

For further information consult the commissioner of agriculture, Cheyenne, Wyo.

SUMMARY OF STATE QUARANTINES

ALFALFA WEEVIL

[Quarantine 1. Effective June 16, 1925. Supplements 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. No. 5 effective January 14, 1929]

All hays, straws, and alfalfa products grown or stored in the quarantined territory are forbidden entry into Wyoming either directly or indirectly.

QUARANTINED TERRITORY

California: Counties of Lassen, Plumas, Sierra.
Colorado: Counties of Delta, Garfield, Gunnison, Mesa, Moffat, Montrose, Ouray, Rio Blanco, Routt.
Idaho: Entire State.
Nebraska: Scotts Bluff County.
Nevada: Counties of Churchill, Douglas, Elko, Humboldt, Lincoln, Lyon, Mineral, Ormsby, Pershing, Storey, Washoe, White Pine.
Oregon: Counties of Baker, Malheur, Union.
Utah: Entire State.

The above summary was checked and approved January 13, 1930, by L. T. Oldroyd, commissioner of agriculture.

PLANT MATERIALS SUBJECT TO TERMINAL INSPECTION

The State of Wyoming has arranged for terminal inspection of the following materials under the plan explained on page 2:

All field-grown woody plants, or cuttings or scions thereof, including cut flowers; and all strawberry plants: *Provided,* That said list of plants and plant products shall not apply to any nursery stock which bears a Wyoming tag certifying that the nursery stock is being shipped from a nursery licensed to do business in Wyoming for the current season, nor to tree and field seeds, bulbs, and hothouse or field-grown herbaceous plants.

INDEX TO RESTRICTED MATERIALS AND PESTS CONCERNED

The States following the name of each restricted article or pest are those which have issued regulations as to entry of the article into their borders, or as to the pest in question. In using the index, the shipper should keep in mind that it is the State of destination of a proposed shipment to which he should turn for information. In the case of Hawaii and Porto Rico, however, the index will refer the reader to regulations concerning not only consignments to the islands but also importations from these Territories into the United States.

IMPORTANT.—In addition to the names of plants, fruits, vegetables, etc., listed herein, reference should also be made, in every case, to the general terms under which the commodity to be shipped may be indexed as: Farm products, forage, fruits, hays and straws, nursery stock, plants, plant products, seeds, vegetables, etc.

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